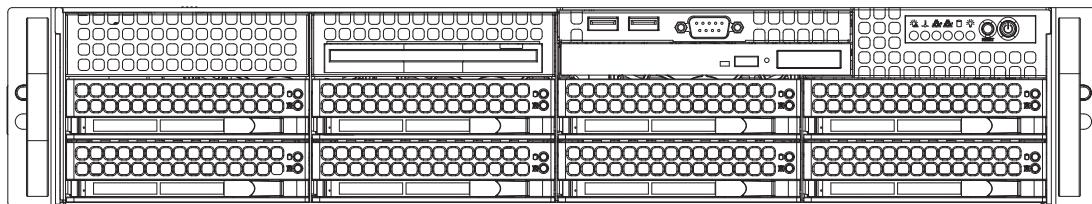


# SUPERO®

## SUPERSERVER 6026T-3RF



## USER'S MANUAL

1.0b

The information in this User's Manual has been carefully reviewed and is believed to be accurate. The vendor assumes no responsibility for any inaccuracies that may be contained in this document, makes no commitment to update or to keep current the information in this manual, or to notify any person or organization of the updates. **Please Note: For the most up-to-date version of this manual, please see our web site at [www.supermicro.com](http://www.supermicro.com).**

Super Micro Computer, Inc. ("Supermicro") reserves the right to make changes to the product described in this manual at any time and without notice. This product, including software and documentation, is the property of Supermicro and/or its licensors, and is supplied only under a license. Any use or reproduction of this product is not allowed, except as expressly permitted by the terms of said license.

IN NO EVENT WILL SUPERMICRO BE LIABLE FOR DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, SPECULATIVE OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING FROM THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THIS PRODUCT OR DOCUMENTATION, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. IN PARTICULAR, SUPERMICRO SHALL NOT HAVE LIABILITY FOR ANY HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, OR DATA STORED OR USED WITH THE PRODUCT, INCLUDING THE COSTS OF REPAIRING, REPLACING, INTEGRATING, INSTALLING OR RECOVERING SUCH HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, OR DATA.

Any disputes arising between manufacturer and customer shall be governed by the laws of Santa Clara County in the State of California, USA. The State of California, County of Santa Clara shall be the exclusive venue for the resolution of any such disputes. Super Micro's total liability for all claims will not exceed the price paid for the hardware product.

FCC Statement: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction manual, may cause harmful interference with radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case you will be required to correct the interference at your own expense.

California Best Management Practices Regulations for Perchlorate Materials: This Perchlorate warning applies only to products containing CR (Manganese Dioxide) Lithium coin cells. "Perchlorate Material-special handling may apply. See [www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate)"

**WARNING: Handling of lead solder materials used in this product may expose you to lead, a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects and other reproductive harm.**

Manual Revision 1.0b  
Release Date: August 1, 2013

Unless you request and receive written permission from Super Micro Computer, Inc., you may not copy any part of this document.

Information in this document is subject to change without notice. Other products and companies referred to herein are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies or mark holders.

Copyright © 2013 by Super Micro Computer, Inc.  
All rights reserved.  
**Printed in the United States of America**

## Preface

### About This Manual

This manual is written for professional system integrators and PC technicians. It provides information for the installation and use of the SuperServer 6026T-3RF. Installation and maintainance should be performed by experienced technicians only.

The SuperServer 6026T-3RF is a high-end server based on the SC825TS-R720LPB 2U rackmount chassis and the X8DT3-F dual processor serverboard.

### Manual Organization

#### **Chapter 1: Introduction**

The first chapter provides a checklist of the main components included with the server system and describes the main features of the X8DT3-F serverboard and the SC825TS-R720LPB chassis.

#### **Chapter 2: Server Installation**

This chapter describes the steps necessary to install the SuperServer 6026T-3RF into a rack and check out the server configuration prior to powering up the system. If your server was ordered without processor and memory components, this chapter will refer you to the appropriate sections of the manual for their installation.

#### **Chapter 3: System Interface**

Refer here for details on the system interface, which includes the functions and information provided by the control panel on the chassis as well as other LEDs located throughout the system.

#### **Chapter 4: Standardized Warning Statements**

You should thoroughly familiarize yourself with this chapter for a general overview of safety precautions that should be followed when installing and servicing the SuperServer 6026T-3RF.

## **Chapter 5: Advanced Serverboard Setup**

Chapter 5 provides detailed information on the X8DT3-F serverboard, including the locations and functions of connections, headers and jumpers. Refer to this chapter when adding or removing processors or main memory and when reconfiguring the serverboard.

## **Chapter 6: Advanced Chassis Setup**

Refer to Chapter 6 for detailed information on the SC825TS-R720LPB server chassis. You should follow the procedures given in this chapter when installing, removing or reconfiguring SAS/SATA or peripheral drives and when replacing system power supply units and cooling fans.

## **Chapter 7: BIOS**

The BIOS chapter includes an introduction to BIOS and provides detailed information on running the CMOS Setup Utility.

### **Appendix A: BIOS Error Beep Codes**

### **Appendix B: System Specifications**

## Notes

# Table of Contents

## ***Chapter 1 Introduction***

1-1	Overview .....	1-1
1-2	Serverboard Features .....	1-2
	Processors .....	1-2
	Memory .....	1-2
	Onboard SAS .....	1-2
	Serial ATA .....	1-2
	PCI Expansion Slots .....	1-3
	Onboard Controllers/Ports .....	1-3
	Graphics Controller .....	1-3
	Other Features .....	1-3
1-3	Server Chassis Features .....	1-3
	System Power .....	1-3
	SAS/SATA Subsystem.....	1-3
	Front Control Panel.....	1-4
	I/O Backplane.....	1-4
	Cooling System.....	1-4
1-4	Contacting Supermicro.....	1-6

## ***Chapter 2 Server Installation***

2-1	Overview .....	2-1
2-2	Unpacking the System .....	2-1
2-3	Preparing for Setup.....	2-1
	Choosing a Setup Location.....	2-1
2-4	Warnings and Precautions .....	2-2
	Rack Precautions .....	2-2
	Server Precautions.....	2-2
	Rack Mounting Considerations .....	2-3
	Ambient Operating Temperature .....	2-3
	Reduced Airflow .....	2-3
	Mechanical Loading .....	2-3
	Circuit Overloading.....	2-3
	Reliable Ground .....	2-3
2-5	Installing the System into a Rack .....	2-4
	Separating the Sections of the Rack Rails.....	2-4
	Installing the Inner Rail Extension .....	2-4
	Outer Rack Rails.....	2-6

---

2-6	Checking the Serverboard Setup.....	2-8
2-7	Checking the Drive Bay Setup.....	2-10
<b>Chapter 3 System Interface</b>		
3-1	Overview .....	3-1
3-2	Control Panel Buttons .....	3-1
3-3	Control Panel LEDs .....	3-2
3-4	Drive Carrier LEDs.....	3-3
<b>Chapter 4 Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems</b>		
4-1	About Standardized Warning Statements.....	4-1
	Warning Definition .....	4-1
	Installation Instructions.....	4-4
	Circuit Breaker .....	4-5
	Power Disconnection Warning .....	4-6
	Equipment Installation.....	4-8
	Restricted Area.....	4-9
	Battery Handling.....	4-10
	Redundant Power Supplies .....	4-12
	Backplane Voltage .....	4-13
	Comply with Local and National Electrical Codes .....	4-14
	Product Disposal .....	4-15
	Hot Swap Fan Warning.....	4-16
	Power Cable and AC Adapter .....	4-18
<b>Chapter 5 Advanced Serverboard Setup</b>		
5-1	Handling the Serverboard .....	5-1
	Precautions .....	5-1
	Unpacking .....	5-2
5-2	Serverboard Installation .....	5-2
5-3	Connecting Cables.....	5-3
	Connecting Data Cables .....	5-3
	Connecting Power Cables .....	5-3
	Connecting the Control Panel.....	5-3
5-4	I/O Ports .....	5-4
5-5	Installing the Processor and Heatsink .....	5-5
	Installing an LGA1366 Processor .....	5-5
	Installing the Heatsink.....	5-7
	Removing the Heatsink.....	5-8
	Memory Support.....	5-9
	DIMM Installation .....	5-9

---

	Memory Support.....	5-10
5-7	Adding PCI Add-On Cards.....	5-11
5-8	Serverboard Details .....	5-12
	X8DT3-F Quick Reference.....	5-13
5-9	Connector Definitions .....	5-14
5-10	Jumper Settings .....	5-20
5-11	Onboard Indicators.....	5-23
5-12	Floppy, SAS and SATA Ports.....	5-24
5-12	Installing Software.....	5-26
	SuperDoctor III.....	5-27
5-13	Onboard Battery.....	5-28

### ***Chapter 6 Advanced Chassis Setup***

6-1	Static-Sensitive Devices.....	6-1
	Precautions .....	6-1
	Unpacking .....	6-1
6-2	Control Panel .....	6-2
6-3	System Fans .....	6-3
	System Fan Failure.....	6-3
	Replacing System Fans .....	6-3
6-4	Drive Bay Installation/Removal .....	6-4
	Accessing the Drive Bays .....	6-4
	SAS/SATA Drive Installation.....	6-5
	Hard Drive Backplane .....	6-6
	DVD-ROM Installation.....	6-7
6-5	Power Supply .....	6-8
	Power Supply Failure.....	6-8
	Removing/Replacing the Power Supply.....	6-8

### ***Chapter 7 BIOS***

7-1	Introduction.....	7-1
	Starting BIOS Setup Utility.....	7-1
	How To Change the Configuration Data.....	7-1
	Starting the Setup Utility .....	7-2
7-2	Main Setup .....	7-2
7-3	Advanced Setup Configurations.....	7-4
7-4	Security Settings .....	7-23
7-5	Boot Configuration .....	7-24
7-6	Exit Options.....	7-26

### ***Appendix A BIOS Error Beep Codes***

### ***Appendix B System Specifications***

---

# Chapter 1

## Introduction

### 1-1 Overview

The SuperServer 6026T-3RF is a high-end server comprised of two main subsystems: the SC825TQ-R720LPB 2U server chassis and the X8DT3-F dual processor serverboard. Please refer to our web site for information on operating systems that have been certified for use with the system ([www.supermicro.com](http://www.supermicro.com)).

In addition to the serverboard and chassis, various hardware components have been included with the 6026T-3RF, as listed below:

- Two passive CPU heatsinks (SNK-P0038P)
- One slim DVD-ROM drive (DVM-TEAC-DVD-SBT)
- One SATA to USB adapter for DVD-ROM drive (CDM-USATA-G)
- One internal USB cable for DVD-ROM drive (CBL-0341L)
- One black USB/COM port tray (MCP-220-00007-01)
- Three 8-cm chassis fans (FAN-0094L4)
- One air shroud (MCP-310-28001-0N)
- SAS/SATA Accessories
  - One SAS/SATA backplane (BPN-SAS-825TQ)
  - One 2-ft. SATA cable (CBL-0044L)
  - Two iPass to SATA cables (CBL-0176L-01)
  - Eight drive carriers (MCP-220-00001-01)
- One rackmount kit (MCP-290-00053-0N)

## 1-2 Serverboard Features

At the heart of the SuperServer 6026T-3RF lies the X8DT3-F, a dual processor serverboard based on the Intel IOH-36D + ICH10R chipset and designed to provide maximum performance. Below are the main features of the X8DT3-F. (See Figure 1-1 for a block diagram of the chipset).

### Processors

The X8DT3-F supports single or dual Intel® Xeon 5500 Series processors (with a maximum TDP <100W) and future Intel Nehalem processor families (next generation Intel Xeon® processor). Please refer to the serverboard description pages on our web site for a complete listing of supported processors ([www.supermicro.com](http://www.supermicro.com)).

### Memory

The X8DT3-F has twelve 240-pin DIMM slots that can support up to 192 GB of DDR3-1333/1066/800 registered ECC SDRAM or 48 GB of DDR3-1333/1066/800 unbuffered ECC SDRAM. The memory operates in an interleaved configuration and requires modules of the same size and speed to be installed two at a time. See Chapter 5 for details.

### Onboard SAS

An onboard LSI 1068E SAS controller is integrated into the X8DT3-F for an 8-port SAS subsystem. The hot-swap SAS drives are connected to a backplane that provides power, bus termination and configuration settings.

**Note:** The operating system you use must have RAID support to enable the hot-swap capability and RAID function of the SAS drives. RAID 0, 1, 5 and 10 are supported. Refer to the following ftp site for setup guidelines <[ftp://ftp.supermicro.com/driver/SAS/LSI/LSI\\_SAS\\_EmbMRAID\\_SWUG.pdf](ftp://ftp.supermicro.com/driver/SAS/LSI/LSI_SAS_EmbMRAID_SWUG.pdf)> and Supermicro's web site for additional information <<http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/>>.

### Serial ATA

A Serial ATA controller is integrated into the ICH10R (South Bridge) portion of the IOH-36D chipset to provide a six-port 3 Gb/s SATA subsystem, which is RAID 0, 1, 10 and 5 supported. The SATA drives are hot-swappable units.

**Note:** The operating system you use must have RAID support to enable the hot-swap capability and RAID function of the SATA drives. RAID 5 requires the use of an iButton.

## PCI Expansion Slots

The X8DT3-F has three PCI Express 2.0 x8 slots, one PCI Express x4 slot and two 32-bit PCI slots.

## Onboard Controllers/Ports

A floppy drive connector is included on the serverboard as well as two onboard ATA/100 connectors, which support IDE hard drives or ATAPI devices. The color-coded I/O ports include one COM port (an additional COM header is located on the serverboard), a VGA (monitor) port, two USB 2.0 ports (additional USB headers are included on the serverboard), PS/2 mouse and keyboard ports and two gigabit Ethernet ports.

## Graphics Controller

The X8DT3-F features an integrated Matrox G200 video controller. The G200 is a 2D/3D/video accelerator chip with a 128-bit core.

## Other Features

Other onboard features that promote system health include onboard voltage monitors, a chassis intrusion header, auto-switching voltage regulators, chassis and CPU overheat sensors, virus protection and BIOS rescue.

## 1-3 Server Chassis Features

The following is a general outline of the main features of the SC825TQ-R720LPB server chassis.

### System Power

The SC825TQ-R720LPB features a redundant 720W power supply composed of two separate power modules. This power redundancy feature allows you to replace a failed power supply without shutting down the system.

### SAS/SATA Subsystem

The SC825TQ-R720LPB supports up to eight SAS or 3Gb/s SATA drives. These drives are hot-swappable units and are connected to a backplane that provides power and control.

**Note:** The operating system you use must have RAID support to enable the hot-swap capability of the SAS/SATA drives.

## **Front Control Panel**

The control panel on the SuperServer 6026T-3RF provides you with system monitoring and control. LEDs indicate system power, HDD activity, network activity, system overheat and power supply failure. A main power button and a system reset button are also included. In addition, two USB ports have been incorporated into the control panel to provide front side USB access.

## **I/O Backplane**

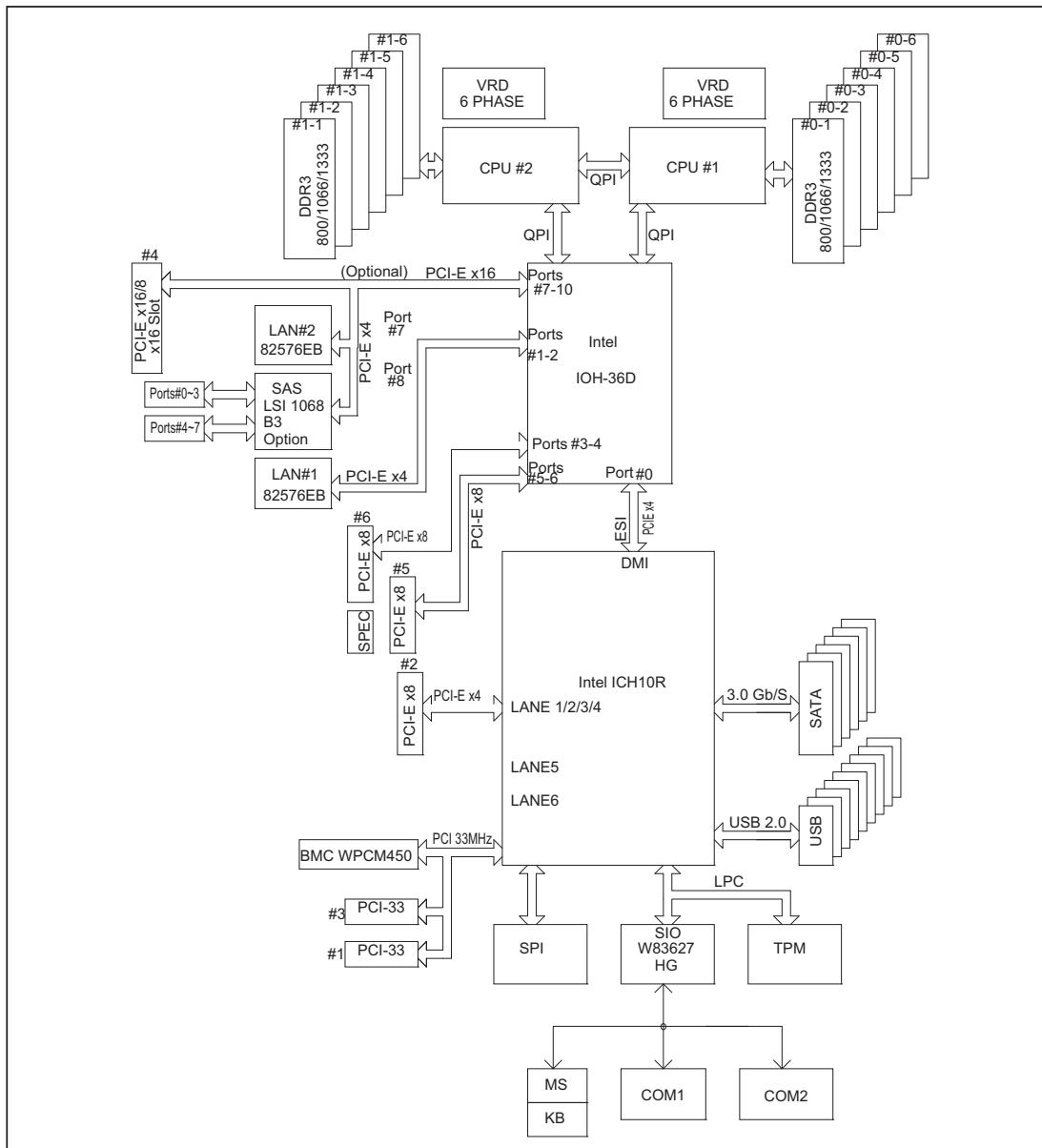
The SC825TQ-R720LPB is an ATX form factor chassis designed to be used in a 2U rackmount configuration. The I/O backplane provides six low-profile add-on card slots, one COM port, a parallel port, a VGA port, two USB 2.0 ports, PS/2 mouse and keyboard ports and two gigabit Ethernet ports.

## **Cooling System**

The SC825TQ-R720LPB chassis has an innovative cooling design that includes three 8-cm hot-plug system cooling fans located in the middle section of the chassis. An air shroud channels the airflow from the system fans to efficiently cool the processor area of the system. The power supply module also includes a cooling fan.

**Figure 1-1. Intel IOH-36D/ICH10R Chipset:  
System Block Diagram**

Note: This is a general block diagram. Please see Chapter 5 for details.



## 1-4 Contacting Supermicro

### Headquarters

Address: Super Micro Computer, Inc.  
980 Rock Ave.  
San Jose, CA 95131 U.S.A.

Tel: +1 (408) 503-8000

Fax: +1 (408) 503-8008

Email: marketing@supermicro.com (General Information)  
support@supermicro.com (Technical Support)

Web Site: [www.supermicro.com](http://www.supermicro.com)

### Europe

Address: Super Micro Computer B.V.  
Het Sterrenbeeld 28, 5215 ML  
's-Hertogenbosch, The Netherlands

Tel: +31 (0) 73-6400390

Fax: +31 (0) 73-6416525

Email: sales@supermicro.nl (General Information)  
support@supermicro.nl (Technical Support)  
rma@supermicro.nl (Customer Support)

### Asia-Pacific

Address: Super Micro Computer, Inc.  
3F, No. 150, Jian 1st Rd.  
Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 23511  
Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Tel: +886-(2) 8226-3990

Fax: +886-(2) 8226-3992

Web Site: [www.supermicro.com.tw](http://www.supermicro.com.tw)

Technical Support:

Email: support@supermicro.com.tw

Tel: +886-(2)-8226-3990

## Chapter 2

# Server Installation

### 2-1 Overview

This chapter provides a quick setup checklist to get your SuperServer 6026T-3RF up and running. Following these steps in the order given should enable you to have the system operational within a minimum amount of time. This quick setup assumes that your system has come to you with the processors and memory preinstalled. If your system is not already fully integrated with a serverboard, processors, system memory etc., please turn to the chapter or section noted in each step for details on installing specific components.

### 2-2 Unpacking the System

You should inspect the box the SuperServer 6026T-3RF was shipped in and note if it was damaged in any way. If the server itself shows damage you should file a damage claim with the carrier who delivered it.

Decide on a suitable location for the rack unit that will hold the SuperServer 6026T-3RF. It should be situated in a clean, dust-free area that is well ventilated. Avoid areas where heat, electrical noise and electromagnetic fields are generated. You will also need it placed near a grounded power outlet. Read the Rack and Server Precautions in the next section.

### 2-3 Preparing for Setup

The box the SuperServer 6026T-3RF was shipped in should include two sets of rail assemblies, two rail mounting brackets and the mounting screws you will need to install the system into the rack. Follow the steps in the order given to complete the installation process in a minimum amount of time. Please read this section in its entirety before you begin the installation procedure outlined in the sections that follow.

#### Choosing a Setup Location

- Leave enough clearance in front of the rack to enable you to open the front door completely (~25 inches) and approximately 30 inches of clearance in the back of the rack to allow for sufficient airflow and ease in servicing.

- This product is for installation only in a Restricted Access Location (dedicated equipment rooms, service closets and the like).
- This product is not suitable for use with visual display work place devices according to §2 of the German Ordinance for Work with Visual Display Units.

## 2-4 Warnings and Precautions

### Rack Precautions

- Ensure that the leveling jacks on the bottom of the rack are fully extended to the floor with the full weight of the rack resting on them.
- In single rack installation, stabilizers should be attached to the rack. In multiple rack installations, the racks should be coupled together.
- Always make sure the rack is stable before extending a component from the rack.
- You should extend only one component at a time - extending two or more simultaneously may cause the rack to become unstable.

### Server Precautions

- Review the electrical and general safety precautions in Chapter 4.
- Determine the placement of each component in the rack *before* you install the rails.
- Install the heaviest server components on the bottom of the rack first, and then work up.
- Use a regulating uninterruptible power supply (UPS) to protect the server from power surges, voltage spikes and to keep your system operating in case of a power failure.
- Allow any hot plug drives and power supply modules to cool before touching them.
- Always keep the rack's front door and all panels and components on the servers closed when not servicing to maintain proper cooling.

## Rack Mounting Considerations

### ***Ambient Operating Temperature***

If installed in a closed or multi-unit rack assembly, the ambient operating temperature of the rack environment may be greater than the ambient temperature of the room. Therefore, consideration should be given to installing the equipment in an environment compatible with the manufacturer's maximum rated ambient temperature ( $T_{mra}$ ).

### ***Reduced Airflow***

Equipment should be mounted into a rack so that the amount of airflow required for safe operation is not compromised.

### ***Mechanical Loading***

Equipment should be mounted into a rack so that a hazardous condition does not arise due to uneven mechanical loading.

### ***Circuit Overloading***

Consideration should be given to the connection of the equipment to the power supply circuitry and the effect that any possible overloading of circuits might have on overcurrent protection and power supply wiring. Appropriate consideration of equipment nameplate ratings should be used when addressing this concern.

### ***Reliable Ground***

A reliable ground must be maintained at all times. To ensure this, the rack itself should be grounded. Particular attention should be given to power supply connections other than the direct connections to the branch circuit (i.e. the use of power strips, etc.).



**Warning!** To prevent bodily injury when mounting or servicing this unit in a rack, you must take special precautions to ensure that the system remains stable. The following guidelines are provided to ensure your safety:

- This unit should be mounted at the bottom of the rack if it is the only unit in the rack.
- When mounting this unit in a partially filled rack, load the rack from the bottom to the top with the heaviest component at the bottom of the rack.
- If the rack is provided with stabilizing devices, install the stabilizers before mounting or servicing the unit in the rack.

## 2-5 Installing the System into a Rack

This section provides information on installing the SC825 chassis into a rack unit with the quick-release rails provided. There are a variety of rack units on the market, which may mean the assembly procedure will differ slightly. You should also refer to the installation instructions that came with the rack unit you are using.

**Note:** This rail will fit a rack between 26" and 33.5" deep.

### Separating the Sections of the Rack Rails

The chassis package includes two rail assemblies in the rack mounting kit. Each assembly consists of two sections: an inner fixed chassis rail that secures directly to the server chassis and an outer fixed rack rail that secures directly to the rack itself.

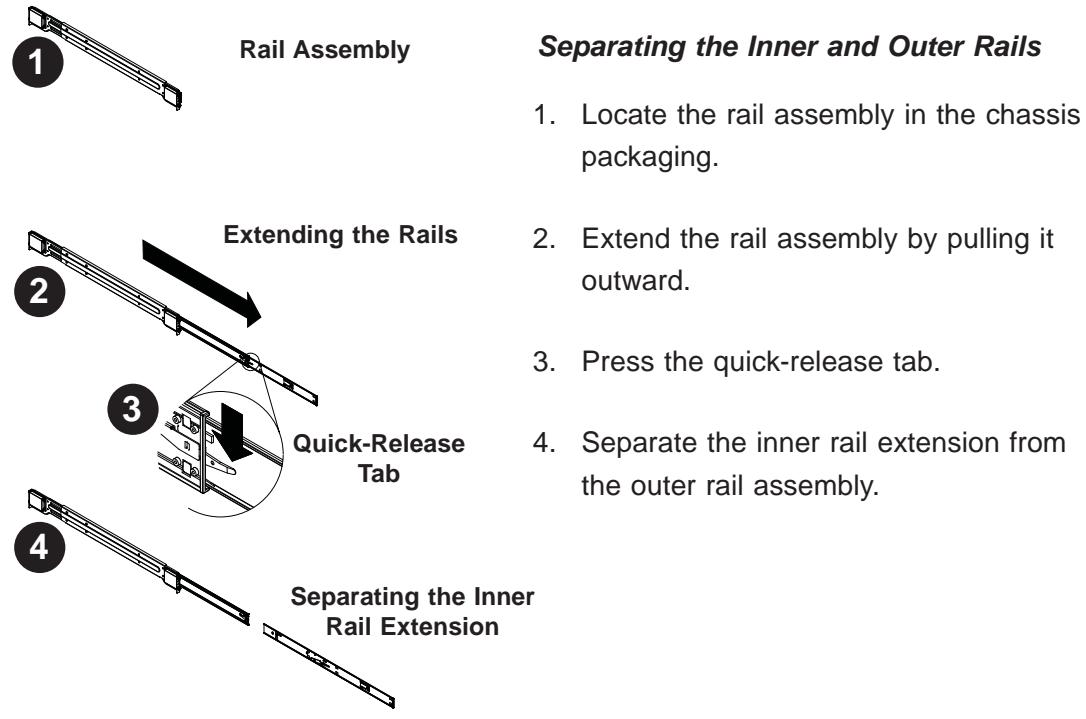
### Installing the Inner Rail Extension

The SC825 chassis includes a set of inner rails in two sections: inner rails and inner rail extensions. The inner rails are pre-attached to the chassis, and do not interfere with normal use of the chassis if you decide not to use a server rack. The inner rail extension is attached to the inner rail to mount the chassis in the rack.

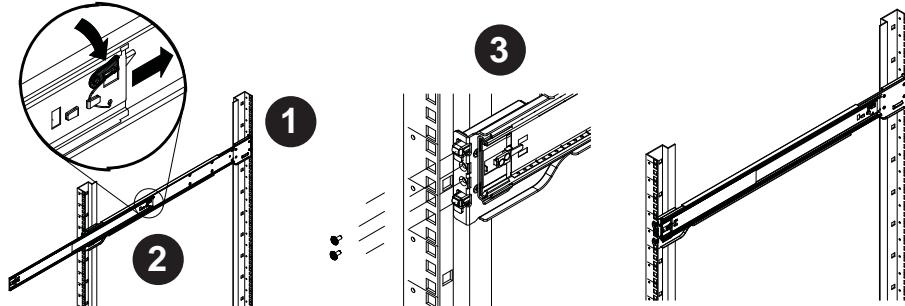
#### *Installing the Inner Rails*

1. Place the inner rail extensions on the side of the chassis aligning the hooks of the chassis with the rail extension holes. Make sure the extension faces "outward" just like the pre-attached inner rail.
2. Slide the extension toward the front of the chassis.
3. Secure the chassis with 2 screws as illustrated. Repeat steps for the other inner rail extension.

**Figure 2-1. Separating the Rack Rails**



**Warning:** do not pick up the server with the front handles. They are designed to pull the system from a rack only.



**Figure 2-2. Assembling the Outer Rails**

## Outer Rack Rails

Outer rails attach to the rack and hold the chassis in place. The outer rails for the SC825 chassis extend between 30 inches and 33 inches.

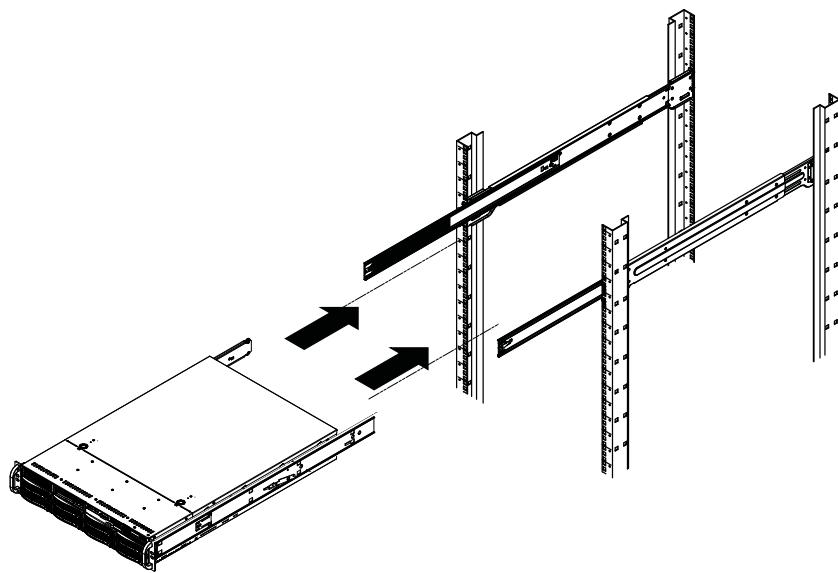
### ***Installing the Outer Rails to the Rack***

1. Secure the back end of the outer rail to the rack, using the screws provided.
2. Press the button where the two outer rails are joined to retract the smaller outer rail.
3. Hang the hooks of the rails onto the rack holes and if desired, use screws to secure the front of the outer rail onto the rack.
4. Repeat steps 1-3 for the remaining outer rail.



Stability hazard. The rack stabilizing mechanism must be in place, or the rack must be bolted to the floor before you slide the unit out for servicing. Failure to stabilize the rack can cause the rack to tip over.

Note: Figures are for illustrative purposes only. Always install units into a rack starting at the bottom.



**Figure 2-3. Installing the Rack Rails**

***Installing the Chassis into a Rack***

1. Extend the outer rails as illustrated above.
2. Align the inner rails of the chassis with the outer rails on the rack.
3. Slide the inner rails into the outer rails, keeping the pressure even on both sides. When the chassis has been pushed completely into the rack, it should click into the locked position.
4. Optional screws may be used to secure the front of the chassis to the rack.

## 2-6 Checking the Serverboard Setup

After you install the 6026T-3RF in the rack, you will need to open the unit to make sure the serverboard is properly installed and all the connections have been made.

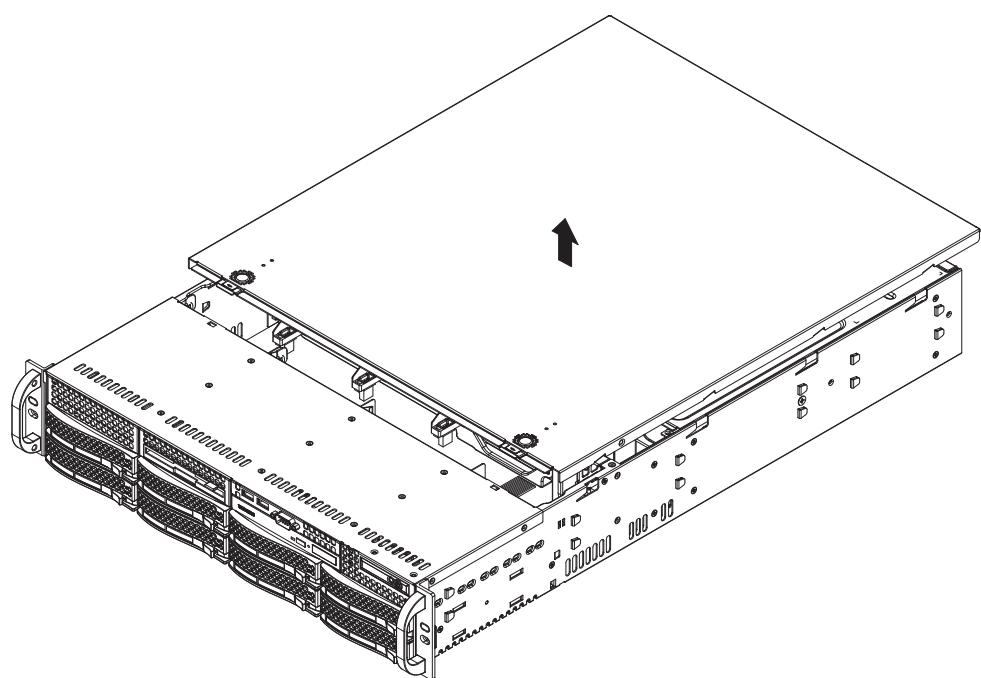
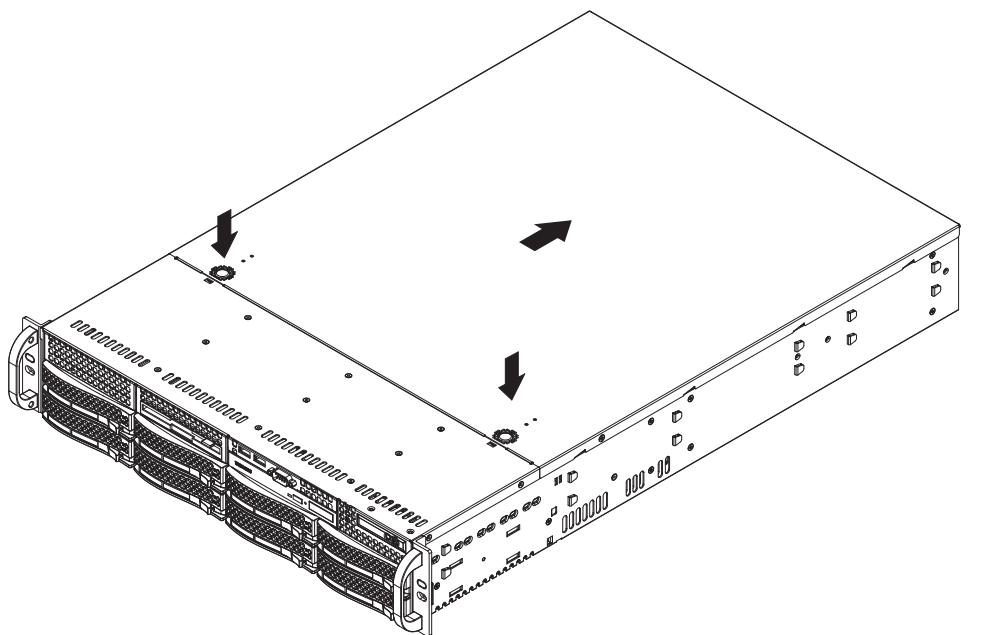
### ***Accessing the inside of the System***

1. First, grasp the two handles on either side and pull the unit straight out until it locks (you will hear a "click").
2. Next, depress the two buttons on the top of the chassis to release the top cover.
3. You can then lift the top cover from the chassis to gain full access to the inside of the server.

### ***Checking the Components and Setup***

1. You may have one or two processors already installed into the serverboard. Each processor needs its own heat sink. See Chapter 5 for instructions on processor and heat sink installation.
2. Your 6026T-3RF server system may have come with system memory already installed. Make sure all DIMMs are fully seated in their slots. For details on adding system memory, refer to Chapter 5.
3. If desired, you can install add-on cards to the system. See Chapter 5 for details on installing PCI add-on cards.
4. Make sure all power and data cables are properly connected and not blocking the chassis airflow. Also make sure that no cables are positioned in front of the fans. See Chapter 5 for details on cable connections.

**Figure 2-4. Accessing the Inside of the System**



## 2-7 Checking the Drive Bay Setup

Next, you should check to make sure the peripheral drives and the SAS/SATA drives have been properly installed and all connections have been made.

### ***Checking the Drives***

1. All drives are accessible from the front of the server. For servicing the DVD-ROM and floppy drives, you will need to remove the top chassis cover. The hard drives can be installed and removed from the front of the chassis without removing the top chassis cover.
2. A slim DVD-ROM may be preinstalled in your server. Refer to Chapter 6 if you need to install a DVD-ROM and/or floppy disk drive to the system.
3. Depending upon your system's configuration, your system may have one or more drives already installed. If you need to install hard drives, please refer to Chapter 6.

### ***Checking the Airflow***

1. Airflow is provided by three hot-swappable 8-cm chassis cooling fans. The system component layout was carefully designed to direct sufficient cooling airflow to the components that generate the most heat.
2. Note that all power and data cables have been routed in such a way that they do not block the airflow generated by the fans.

### ***Providing Power***

1. Plug the power cord(s) from the power supply unit(s) into a high-quality power strip that offers protection from electrical noise and power surges. It is recommended that you use an uninterruptible power supply (UPS).
2. Depress the power on button on the front of the chassis.

# Chapter 3

## System Interface

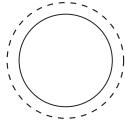
### 3-1 Overview

There are several LEDs on the control panel as well as others on the drive carriers to keep you constantly informed of the overall status of the system as well as the activity and health of specific components. There are also two buttons on the chassis control panel.

### 3-2 Control Panel Buttons

There are two buttons located on the front of the chassis: a reset button and a power on/off button.

**RESET**



**Reset**

Use the reset button to reboot the system.



**Power**

This is the main power button, which is used to apply or turn off the main system power. Turning off system power with this button removes the main power but keeps standby power supplied to the system.

### 3-3 Control Panel LEDs

The control panel located on the front of the chassis has several LEDs. These LEDs provide you with critical information related to different parts of the system. This section explains what each LED indicates when illuminated and any corrective action you may need to take.



#### Power Fail

Indicates a power supply module has failed. The second power supply module will take the load and keep the system running but the failed module will need to be replaced. Refer to Chapter 6 for details on replacing the power supply. This LED should be off when the system is operating normally.



#### Overheat/Fan Fail

When this LED flashes, it indicates a fan failure. When on continuously it indicates an overheat condition, which may be caused by cables obstructing the airflow in the system or the ambient room temperature being too warm. Check the routing of the cables and make sure all fans are present and operating normally. You should also check to make sure that the chassis covers are installed. Finally, verify that the heatsinks are installed properly (see Chapter 5). This LED will remain flashing or on as long as the indicated condition exists.



#### NIC1

Indicates network activity on the LAN1 port when flashing.



#### NIC2

Indicates network activity on the LAN2 port when flashing.



### HDD

Indicates IDE channel activity. On the SuperServer 6026T-3RF, this LED indicates hard drive and/or DVD-ROM drive activity when flashing.



### Power

Indicates power is being supplied to the system's power supply units. This LED should normally be illuminated when the system is operating.

## 3-4 Drive Carrier LEDs

Each drive carrier has two LEDs:

- **Green:** When illuminated, the green LED on the drive carrier indicates the drive is powered on. If this LED is not lit, it means no power is being provided for the drive. Please refer to Chapter 6 for instructions on replacing failed drives.
- **Red:** The red LED indicates a drive failure. If one of the drives fails, you should be notified by your system management software. Please refer to Chapter 6 for instructions on replacing failed drives.

## Notes

## Chapter 4

# Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems

### 4-1 About Standardized Warning Statements

The following statements are industry standard warnings, provided to warn the user of situations which have the potential for bodily injury. Should you have questions or experience difficulty, contact Supermicro's Technical Support department for assistance. Only certified technicians should attempt to install or configure components.

Read this appendix in its entirety before installing or configuring components in the Supermicro chassis.

These warnings may also be found on our web site at [http://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/safety\\_information.cfm](http://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/safety_information.cfm).

#### Warning Definition



#### Warning!

This warning symbol means danger. You are in a situation that could cause bodily injury. Before you work on any equipment, be aware of the hazards involved with electrical circuitry and be familiar with standard practices for preventing accidents.

警告の定義

この警告サインは危険を意味します。

人身事故につながる可能性がありますので、いずれの機器でも動作させる前に、

電気回路に含まれる危険性に注意して、標準的な事故防止策に精通して下さい。

此警告符号代表危险。

您正处于可能受到严重伤害的工作环境中。在您使用设备开始工作之前，必须充分意识到触电的危险，并熟练掌握防止事故发生的标准工作程序。请根据每项警告结尾的声明号码找到此设备的安全性警告说明的翻译文本。

此警告符號代表危險。

您正處於可能身體可能會受損傷的工作環境中。在您使用任何設備之前，請注意觸電的危險，並且要熟悉預防事故發生的標準工作程序。請依照每一注意事項後的號碼找到相關的翻譯說明內容。

Warnung

WICHTIGE SICHERHEITSHINWEISE

Dieses Warnsymbol bedeutet Gefahr. Sie befinden sich in einer Situation, die zu Verletzungen führen kann. Machen Sie sich vor der Arbeit mit Geräten mit den Gefahren elektrischer Schaltungen und den üblichen Verfahren zur Vorbeugung vor Unfällen vertraut. Suchen Sie mit der am Ende jeder Warnung angegebenen Anweisungsnummer nach der jeweiligen Übersetzung in den übersetzten Sicherheitshinweisen, die zusammen mit diesem Gerät ausgeliefert wurden.

BEWAHREN SIE DIESE HINWEISE GUT AUF.

INSTRUCCIONES IMPORTANTES DE SEGURIDAD

Este símbolo de aviso indica peligro. Existe riesgo para su integridad física. Antes de manipular cualquier equipo, considere los riesgos de la corriente eléctrica y familiarícese con los procedimientos estándar de prevención de accidentes. Al final de cada advertencia encontrará el número que le ayudará a encontrar el texto traducido en el apartado de traducciones que acompaña a este dispositivo.

GUARDE ESTAS INSTRUCCIONES.

IMPORTANTES INFORMATIONS DE SÉCURITÉ

Ce symbole d'avertissement indique un danger. Vous vous trouvez dans une situation pouvant entraîner des blessures ou des dommages corporels. Avant de travailler sur un équipement, soyez conscient des dangers liés aux circuits électriques et familiarisez-vous avec les procédures couramment utilisées pour éviter les accidents. Pour prendre connaissance des traductions des avertissements figurant dans les consignes de sécurité traduites qui accompagnent cet appareil, référez-vous au numéro de l'instruction situé à la fin de chaque avertissement.

CONSERVEZ CES INFORMATIONS.

תקנון הצהרות אזהרה

הצהרות הבאות הן אזהרות על פי תקני התעשייה, על מנת להזהיר את המשתמש מפני חבלה פיזית אפשרית. במידה ויש שאלות או היתקלות בבעיה כלשהי, יש ליזור קשר עם מחלקת תמיכת טכנית של סופרמייקרו. טכנאים מוסמכים בלבד רשאים להתקין או להגדיר את הרכיבים.

יש לקרוא את הנספח במלואו לפני התקנת או הגדרת הרכיבים במאזן סופרמייקרו.

**تحذير!** هذا الرمز يعني خطر انك في حالة يمكن أن تسبب في اصابة جسدية .  
 قبل أن تعمل على أي معدات، كن على علم بالمخاطر الناجمة عن الدوائر الكهربائية  
 وكن على دراية بالممارسات الوقائية لمنع وقوع أي حوادث  
 استخدم رقم البيان المنصوص في نهاية كل تحذير للعثور ترجمتها

안전을 위한 주의사항

경고!

이 경고 기호는 위험이 있음을 알려 줍니다. 작업자의 신체에 부상을 야기 할 수 있는 상태에 있게 됩니다. 모든 장비에 대한 작업을 수행하기 전에 전기회로와 관련된 위험요소들을 확인하시고 사전에 사고를 방지할 수 있도록 표준 작업 절차를 준수해 주시기 바랍니다.

해당 번역문을 찾기 위해 각 경고의 마지막 부분에 제공된 경고문 번호를 참조하십시오

#### BELANGRIJKE VEILIGHEIDSINSTRUCTIES

Dit waarschuwingssymbool betekent gevaar. U verkeert in een situatie die lichamelijk letsel kan veroorzaken. Voordat u aan enige apparatuur gaat werken, dient u zich bewust te zijn van de bij een elektrische installatie betrokken risico's en dient u op de hoogte te zijn van de standaard procedures om ongelukken te voorkomen. Gebruik de nummers aan het eind van elke waarschuwing om deze te herleiden naar de desbetreffende locatie.

#### BEWAAR DEZE INSTRUCTIES

## Installation Instructions



### Warning!

Read the installation instructions before connecting the system to the power source.

設置手順書

システムを電源に接続する前に、設置手順書をお読み下さい。

警告

将此系统连接电源前,请先阅读安装说明。

警告

將系統與電源連接前，請先閱讀安裝說明。

Warnung

Vor dem Anschließen des Systems an die Stromquelle die Installationsanweisungen lesen.

¡Advertencia!

Lea las instrucciones de instalación antes de conectar el sistema a la red de alimentación.

Attention

Avant de brancher le système sur la source d'alimentation, consulter les directives d'installation.

יש לקרוא את הוראות התקינה לפני חיבור המערכת למקור מתח.

اقر إرشادات التركيب قبل توصيل النظام إلى مصدر الطاقة

시스템을 전원에 연결하기 전에 설치 안내를 읽어주십시오.

Waarschuwing

Raadpleeg de installatie-instructies voordat u het systeem op de voedingsbron aansluit.

## Circuit Breaker



### Warning!

This product relies on the building's installation for short-circuit (overcurrent) protection. Ensure that the protective device is rated not greater than: 250 V, 20 A.

サーキット・ブレーカー

この製品は、短絡(過電流)保護装置がある建物での設置を前提としています。

保護装置の定格が250 V, 20 Aを超えないことを確認下さい。

警告

此产品的短路(过载电流)保护由建筑物的供电系统提供,确保短路保护设备的额定电流不大于250V, 20A。

警告

此產品的短路(過載電流)保護由建築物的供電系統提供,確保短路保護設備的額定電流不大於250V, 20A。

Warnung

Dieses Produkt ist darauf angewiesen, dass im Gebäude ein Kurzschluss- bzw. Überstromschutz installiert ist. Stellen Sie sicher, dass der Nennwert der Schutzvorrichtung nicht mehr als: 250 V, 20 A beträgt.

¡Advertencia!

Este equipo utiliza el sistema de protección contra cortocircuitos (o sobrecorrientes) del edificio. Asegúrese de que el dispositivo de protección no sea superior a: 250 V, 20 A.

Attention

Pour ce qui est de la protection contre les courts-circuits (surtension), ce produit dépend de l'installation électrique du local. Vérifiez que le courant nominal du dispositif de protection n'est pas supérieur à :250 V, 20 A.

מוצר זה מסתמך על הגנה המותקנת במבנה למונעת קצר חשמלי. יש לוודא  
המכ舍יר המגן מפני הקצר החשמלי הוא לא יותר מ- 20A, 60VDC,  
هذا المنجج يعتمد على معدات الحماية مدعى الدوائر الفرعية التي تم تثبيتها في  
المبني  
تأكد من أن نقييم الـ جهاز الوقائي ليس أكثر من: 20A, 250VDC

경고!

이 제품은 전원의 단락(과전류)방지에 대해서 전적으로 건물의 관련 설비에 의존합니다. 보호장치의 정격이 반드시 250V(볼트), 20A(암페어)를 초과하지 않도록 해야 합니다.

#### Waarschuwing

Dit product is afhankelijk van de kortsluitbeveiliging (overspanning) van uw electrische installatie. Controleer of het beveiligde apparaat niet groter gedimensioneerd is dan 220V, 20A.

#### Power Disconnection Warning



#### Warning!

The system must be disconnected from all sources of power and the power cord removed from the power supply module(s) before accessing the chassis interior to install or remove system components.

#### 電源切断の警告

システムコンポーネントの取り付けまたは取り外しのために、シャーシー内部にアクセスするには、

システムの電源はすべてのソースから切断され、電源コードは電源モジュールから取り外す必要があります。

#### 警告

在你打开机箱并安装或移除内部器件前，必须将系统完全断电，并移除电源线。

#### 警告

在您打開機殼安裝或移除內部元件前，必須將系統完全斷電，並移除電源線。

#### Warnung

Das System muss von allen Quellen der Energie und vom Netzanschlusskabel getrennt sein, das von den Spg. Versorgungsteilmodulen entfernt wird, bevor es auf den Chassisinnenraum zurückgreift, um Systemsbestandteile anzubringen oder zu entfernen.

¡Advertencia!

El sistema debe ser disconnected de todas las fuentes de energía y del cable eléctrico quitado de los módulos de fuente de alimentación antes de tener acceso el interior del chasis para instalar o para quitar componentes de sistema.

Attention

Le système doit être débranché de toutes les sources de puissance ainsi que de son cordon d'alimentation secteur avant d'accéder à l'intérieur du châssis pour installer ou enlever des composants de système.

**אזהרה !**

**יש לנטק את המערכת מכל מקורות החשמל ויש להסיר את כבל החשמלי מהספק לפני גישה לחלק הפנימי של המארז לצורך התקנת או הסרת רכיבים.**

**يجب فصل النظام من جميع مصادر الطاقة وإزالة سلك الكهرباء من وحدة امداد الطاقة قبل الوصول إلى المناطق الداخلية للهيكل لتنبيت أو إزالة مكونات الجهاز**

경고!

시스템에 부품들을 장착하거나 제거하기 위해서는 새시 내부에 접근하기 전에 반드시 전원 공급장치로부터 연결되어있는 모든 전원과 전기코드를 분리해주어야 합니다.

Waarschuwing

Voordat u toegang neemt tot het binnenwerk van de behuizing voor het installeren of verwijderen van systeem onderdelen, dient u alle spanningsbronnen en alle stroomkabels aangesloten op de voeding(en) van de behuizing te verwijderen

## Equipment Installation



### Warning!

Only trained and qualified personnel should be allowed to install, replace, or service this equipment.

#### 機器の設置

トレーニングを受け認定された人だけがこの装置の設置、交換、またはサービスを許可されています。

#### 警告

只有经过培训且具有资格的人员才能进行此设备的安装、更换和维修。

#### 警告

只有經過受訓且具資格人員才可安裝、更換與維修此設備。

#### Warnung

Das Installieren, Ersetzen oder Bedienen dieser Ausrüstung sollte nur geschultem, qualifiziertem Personal gestattet werden.

#### ¡Advertencia!

Solamente el personal calificado debe instalar, reemplazar o utilizar este equipo.

#### Attention

Il est vivement recommandé de confier l'installation, le remplacement et la maintenance de ces équipements à des personnels qualifiés et expérimentés.

ازهرا !

צוות מוסמך בלבד רשאי להתקין, להחליף את הchip או לתח שירות עבור הchip.

يجب أن يسمح فقط للموظفين المؤهلين والمدربين لتركيب واستبدال أو خدمة هذا الجهاز

#### 경고!

훈련을 받고 공인된 기술자만이 이 장비의 설치, 교체 또는 서비스를 수행할 수 있습니다.

**Waarschuwing**

Deze apparatuur mag alleen worden geïnstalleerd, vervangen of hersteld door geschoold en gekwalificeerd personeel.

**Restricted Area****Warning!**

This unit is intended for installation in restricted access areas. A restricted access area can be accessed only through the use of a special tool, lock and key, or other means of security. (This warning does not apply to workstations).

**アクセス制限区域**

このユニットは、アクセス制限区域に設置されることを想定しています。

アクセス制限区域は、特別なツール、鍵と錠前、その他のセキュリティの手段を用いてのみ出入りが可能です。

**警告**

此部件应安装在限制进出的场所，限制进出的场所指只能通过使用特殊工具、锁和钥匙或其它安全手段进出的场所。

**警告**

此裝置僅限安裝於進出管制區域，進出管制區域係指僅能以特殊工具、鎖頭及鑰匙或其他安全方式才能進入的區域。

**Warnung**

Diese Einheit ist zur Installation in Bereichen mit beschränktem Zutritt vorgesehen. Der Zutritt zu derartigen Bereichen ist nur mit einem Spezialwerkzeug, Schloss und Schlüssel oder einer sonstigen Sicherheitsvorkehrung möglich.

**¡Advertencia!**

Esta unidad ha sido diseñada para instalación en áreas de acceso restringido. Sólo puede obtenerse acceso a una de estas áreas mediante la utilización de una herramienta especial, cerradura con llave u otro medio de seguridad.

**Attention**

Cet appareil doit être installée dans des zones d'accès réservés. L'accès à une zone d'accès réservé n'est possible qu'en utilisant un outil spécial, un mécanisme de verrouillage et une clé, ou tout autre moyen de sécurité.

**אזור עם גישה מוגבלת****אזהרה!**

יש להתקין את היחידה באזוריים שיש בהם האבלת גישה. הגישה ניתנת בעזרת כל אבטחה בלבד (מפתח, מנעול וכד').

تم تخصيص هذه الوحدة لتركيبها في مناطق محظورة .  
يمكن الوصول إلى منطقة محظورة فقط من خلال استخدام أداة خاصة،  
قفل ومقاتح أو أي وسيلة أخرى للأمان

경고!

이 장치는 접근이 제한된 구역에 설치하도록 되어있습니다. 특수도구, 잠금 장치 및 키, 또는 기타 보안 수단을 통해서만 접근 제한 구역에 들어갈 수 있습니다.

**Waarschuwing**

Dit apparaat is bedoeld voor installatie in gebieden met een beperkte toegang. Toegang tot dergelijke gebieden kunnen alleen verkregen worden door gebruik te maken van speciaal gereedschap, slot en sleutel of andere veiligheidsmaatregelen.

**Battery Handling****Warning!**

There is the danger of explosion if the battery is replaced incorrectly. Replace the battery only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer. Dispose of used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions

**電池の取り扱い**

電池交換が正しく行われなかつた場合、破裂の危険性があります。交換する電池はメーカーが推奨する型、または同等のものを使用下さい。使用済電池は製造元の指示に従って処分して下さい。

**警告**

电池更换不当会有爆炸危险。请只使用同类电池或制造商推荐的功能相当的电池更换原有电池。请按制造商的说明处理废旧电池。

**警告**

電池更換不當會有爆炸危險。請使用製造商建議之相同或功能相當的電池更換原有電池。請按照製造商的說明指示處理廢棄舊電池。

**Warnung**

Bei Einsetzen einer falschen Batterie besteht Explosionsgefahr. Ersetzen Sie die Batterie nur durch den gleichen oder vom Hersteller empfohlenen Batterietyp. Entsorgen Sie die benutzten Batterien nach den Anweisungen des Herstellers.

**Attention**

Danger d'explosion si la pile n'est pas remplacée correctement. Ne la remplacer que par une pile de type semblable ou équivalent, recommandée par le fabricant. Jeter les piles usagées conformément aux instructions du fabricant.

**¡Advertencia!**

Existe peligro de explosión si la batería se reemplaza de manera incorrecta. Reemplazar la batería exclusivamente con el mismo tipo o el equivalente recomendado por el fabricante. Desechar las baterías gastadas según las instrucciones del fabricante.

**אזהרה!**

קיימת סכנת פיצוץ של הסוללה במידה והוחלפה בדרך לא תקינה. יש להחליף את הסוללה בסוג התואם מחברת יצרן מומלצת.

**סילוק הסוללות המשומשות יש לבצע לפיה הוראות הייצור.**

**هناك خطر من انفجار في حالة استبدال البطارية بطريقة غير صحيحة فعليك استبدال البطارية فقط بنفس النوع أو ما يعادلها كما أوصت به الشركة المصنعة تخلص من البطاريات المستعملة وفقاً لتعليمات الشركة الصانعة**

**경고!**

배터리가 올바르게 교체되지 않으면 폭발의 위험이 있습니다. 기존 배터리와 동일하거나 제조사에서 권장하는 동등한 종류의 배터리로만 교체해야 합니다. 제조사의 안내에 따라 사용된 배터리를 처리하여 주십시오.

**Waarschuwing**

Er is ontploffingsgevaar indien de batterij verkeerd vervangen wordt. Vervang de batterij slechts met hetzelfde of een equivalent type die door de fabrikant aanbevolen wordt. Gebruikte batterijen dienen overeenkomstig fabrieksvoorschriften afgevoerd te worden.

## Redundant Power Supplies



### Warning!

This unit might have more than one power supply connection. All connections must be removed to de-energize the unit.

冗長電源装置

このユニットは複数の電源装置が接続されている場合があります。

ユニットの電源を切るためには、すべての接続を取り外さなければなりません。

警告

此部件连接的电源可能不止一个，必须将所有电源断开才能停止给该部件供电。

警告

此裝置連接的電源可能不只一個，必須切斷所有電源才能停止對該裝置的供電。

Warnung

Dieses Gerät kann mehr als eine Stromzufuhr haben. Um sicherzustellen, dass der Einheit kein Strom zugeführt wird, müssen alle Verbindungen entfernt werden.

¡Advertencia!

Puede que esta unidad tenga más de una conexión para fuentes de alimentación. Para cortar por completo el suministro de energía, deben desconectarse todas las conexiones.

Attention

Cette unité peut avoir plus d'une connexion d'alimentation. Pour supprimer toute tension et tout courant électrique de l'unité, toutes les connexions d'alimentation doivent être débranchées.

**אם קיימן יותר מספק אחד**

**אזהרה!**

ליחידה יש יותר מחיבור אחד של ספק. יש להסיר את כל החיבורים על מנת לרוקן את היחידה.

قد يكون لهذا الجهاز عدة اتصالات بوحدات امداد الطاقة.  
يجب إزالة كافة الاتصالات لعزل الوحدة عن الكهرباء

경고!

이 장치에는 한 개 이상의 전원 공급 단자가 연결되어 있을 수 있습니다. 이 장치에 전원을 차단하기 위해서는 모든 연결 단자를 제거해야만 합니다.

### Waarschuwing

Deze eenheid kan meer dan één stroomtoevoeraansluiting bevatten. Alle aansluitingen dienen verwijderd te worden om het apparaat stroomloos te maken.

### Backplane Voltage



#### Warning!

Hazardous voltage or energy is present on the backplane when the system is operating. Use caution when servicing.

バックプレーンの電圧

システムの稼働中は危険な電圧または電力が、バックプレーン上にかかりています。

修理する際には注意ください。

警告

当系统正在进行时，背板上有很危险的电压或能量，进行维修时务必小心。

警告

當系統正在進行時，背板上有危險的電壓或能量，進行維修時務必小心。

### Warnung

Wenn das System in Betrieb ist, treten auf der Rückwandplatine gefährliche Spannungen oder Energien auf. Vorsicht bei der Wartung.

¡Advertencia!

Cuando el sistema está en funcionamiento, el voltaje del plano trasero es peligroso. Tenga cuidado cuando lo revise.

### Attention

Lorsque le système est en fonctionnement, des tensions électriques circulent sur le fond de panier. Prendre des précautions lors de la maintenance.

## מתוח בפנل האחורי

**אזהרה !**  
קיימת סכנת מתוח בפנל האחורי בזמן תפעול המערכת. יש להיזהר במהלך העבודה.

هناك خطر من التيار الكهربائي أو الطاقة الموجودة على اللوحة عندما يكون النظام يعمل كن حذرا عند خدمة هذا الجهاز

경고!

시스템이 동작 중일 때 후면판 (Backplane)에는 위험한 전압이나 에너지가 발생 합니다. 서비스 작업 시 주의하십시오.

### Waarschuwing

Een gevaarlijke spanning of energie is aanwezig op de backplane wanneer het systeem in gebruik is. Voorzichtigheid is geboden tijdens het onderhoud.

## Comply with Local and National Electrical Codes



### Warning!

Installation of the equipment must comply with local and national electrical codes.

地方および国の電気規格に準拠

機器の取り付けはその地方および国の電気規格に準拠する必要があります。

警告

设备安装必须符合本地与本国电气法规。

警告

設備安裝必須符合本地與本國電氣法規。

Warnung

Die Installation der Geräte muss den Sicherheitsstandards entsprechen.

¡Advertencia!

La instalacion del equipo debe cumplir con las normas de electricidad locales y nacionales.

Attention

L'équipement doit être installé conformément aux normes électriques nationales et locales.

**תיאום חוקי החשמל הארץ**

**ازהרה!**

התקנות הצדוד חייבת להיות תואמת לחוקי החשמל המקומיים והארציים.

**تركيب المعدات الكهربائية يجب أن يمتثل للقوانين المحلية والوطنية المتعلقة بالكهرباء**

경고!

현 지역 및 국가의 전기 규정에 따라 장비를 설치해야 합니다.

Waarschuwing

Bij installatie van de apparatuur moet worden voldaan aan de lokale en nationale elektriciteitsvoorschriften.

## Product Disposal



**Warning!**

Ultimate disposal of this product should be handled according to all national laws and regulations.

製品の廃棄

この製品を廃棄処分する場合、国の関係する全ての法律・条例に従い処理する必要があります。

警告

本产品的废弃处理应根据所有国家的法律和规章进行。

警告

本產品的廢棄處理應根據所有國家的法律和規章進行。

Warnung

Die Entsorgung dieses Produkts sollte gemäß allen Bestimmungen und Gesetzen des Landes erfolgen.

¡Advertencia!

Al deshacerse por completo de este producto debe seguir todas las leyes y reglamentos nacionales.

Attention

La mise au rebut ou le recyclage de ce produit sont généralement soumis à des lois et/ou directives de respect de l'environnement. Renseignez-vous auprès de l'organisme compétent.

**סילוק המוצר**

ازהרה !

סילוק סופי של מוצר זה חייב להיות בהתאם להנחיות וחוקי המדינה.

عند التخلص النهائي من هذا المنتج ينبغي التعامل معه وفقاً لجميع القوانين واللوائح الوطنية

경고!

이 제품은 해당 국가의 관련 법규 및 규정에 따라 폐기되어야 합니다.

Waarschuwing

De uiteindelijke verwijdering van dit product dient te geschieden in overeenstemming met alle nationale wetten en reglementen.

**Hot Swap Fan Warning**



**Warning!**

The fans might still be turning when you remove the fan assembly from the chassis. Keep fingers, screwdrivers, and other objects away from the openings in the fan assembly's housing.

ファン・ホットスワップの警告

シャーシから冷却ファン装置を取り外した際、ファンがまだ回転している可能性があります。ファンの開口部に、指、ドライバー、およびその他のものを近づけないで下さい。

警告

当您从机架移除风扇装置，风扇可能仍在转动。小心不要将手指、螺丝起子和其他物品太靠近风扇

**警告**

當您從機架移除風扇裝置，風扇可能仍在轉動。小心不要將手指、螺絲起子和其他物品太靠近風扇。

**Warnung**

Die Lüfter drehen sich u. U. noch, wenn die Lüfterbaugruppe aus dem Chassis genommen wird. Halten Sie Finger, Schraubendreher und andere Gegenstände von den Öffnungen des Lüftergehäuses entfernt.

**¡Advertencia!**

Los ventiladores podran dar vuelta cuando usted quite el montaje del ventilador del chasis. Mantenga los dedos, los destornilladores y todos los objetos lejos de las aberturas del ventilador

**Attention**

Il est possible que les ventilateurs soient toujours en rotation lorsque vous retirerez le bloc ventilateur du châssis. Prenez garde à ce que doigts, tournevis et autres objets soient éloignés du logement du bloc ventilateur.

**ازהרה !**

כאשר מסירים את חלקו המאוחר מהמארז, יתכן והמאוחרים עדין עובדים. יש להרחק למרחוק בטוח את האצבעות וכלי עבודה שונים מהפתחים בתחום המאוחר

من الممكن أن المرابح لا تزال تدور عند إزالة كتلة المرابحة من الهيكل يجب إبقاء الأصابع وفكات البراغي وغيرها من الأشياء بعيداً عن الفتحات في كتلة المرابحة.

**경고!**

새시로부터 팬 조립품을 제거할 때 팬은 여전히 회전하고 있을 수 있습니다. 팬 조립품 외관의 열려있는 부분들로부터 손가락 및 스크류드라이버, 다른 물체들이 가까이 하지 않도록 배치해 주십시오.

**Waarschuwing**

Het is mogelijk dat de ventilator nog draait tijdens het verwijderen van het ventilatorsamenstel uit het chassis. Houd uw vingers, schroevendraaiers en eventuele andere voorwerpen uit de buurt van de openingen in de ventilatorbehuizing.

## Power Cable and AC Adapter



### Warning!

When installing the product, use the provided or designated connection cables, power cables and AC adaptors. Using any other cables and adaptors could cause a malfunction or a fire. Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law prohibits the use of UL or CSA -certified cables (that have UL/CSA shown on the code) for any other electrical devices than products designated by Supermicro only.

### 電源コードとACアダプター

製品を設置する場合、提供または指定された接続ケーブル、電源コードとACアダプターを使用下さい。他のケーブルやアダプタを使用すると故障や火災の原因になることがあります。電気用品安全法は、ULまたはCSA認定のケーブル(UL/CSEマークがコードに表記)を Supermicroが指定する製品以外に使用することを禁止しています。

### 警告

安装此产品时,请使用本身提供的或指定的连接线,电源线和电源适配器. 使用其它线材或适配器可能会引起故障或火灾。除了Supermicro所指定的产品,电气用品和材料安全法律规定禁止使用未经UL或CSA认证的线材。(线材上会显示UL/CSA符号)。

### 警告

安裝此產品時,請使用本身提供的或指定的連接線,電源線和電源適配器. 使用其它線材或適配器可能會引起故障或火災。除了Supermicro所指定的產品,電氣用品和材料安全法律規定禁止使用未經UL或CSA認證的線材。(線材上會顯示UL/CSA符號)。

### Warnung

Bei der Installation des Produkts, die zur Verfügung gestellten oder benannt Anschlusskabel, Stromkabel und Netzteile. Verwendung anderer Kabel und Adapter kann zu einer Fehlfunktion oder ein Brand entstehen. Elektrische Geräte und Material Safety Law verbietet die Verwendung von UL-oder CSA-zertifizierte Kabel, UL oder CSA auf der Code für alle anderen elektrischen Geräte als Produkte von Supermicro nur bezeichnet gezeigt haben.

### ¡Advertencia!

Al instalar el producto, utilice los cables de conexión previstos o designados, los cables y adaptadores de CA. La utilización de otros cables y adaptadores podría ocasionar un mal funcionamiento o un incendio. Aparatos Eléctricos y la Ley de Seguridad del Material prohíbe el uso de UL o CSA cables certificados que tienen UL o CSA se muestra en el código de otros dispositivos eléctricos que los productos designados por Supermicro solamente.

**Attention**

Lors de l'installation du produit, utilisez les bables de connection fournis ou désigné. L'utilisation d'autres cables et adaptateurs peut provoquer un dysfonctionnement ou un incendie. Appareils électroménagers et de loi sur la sécurité Matériel interdit l'utilisation de UL ou CSA câbles certifiés qui ont UL ou CSA indiqué sur le code pour tous les autres appareils électriques que les produits désignés par Supermicro seulement.

**חשמליים ומתאימים AC**

**ازהרה !**

כאשר מתקינים את המוצר, יש להשתמש בכבליים, ספקים ומתחאים AC אשר נועדו וסופקו לשם כך. שימוש בכל כבל או מתאם אחר יכול לגרום לתקלה או קוצר חשמלי. על פי חוקי שימוש המכשירי חשמל וחוקי בטיחות, קיימים איסורים להשתמש בכבליים המוסמכים ב- UL או ב- CSA (כשהאר מופיע עליהם קוד של UL/CSA) עבור כל מוצר חשמלי אחר שלא צוין על ידי סופרמייקרו בלבד.

عند تركيب الجهاز يجب استخدام كابلات التوصيل، والكابلات الكهربائية ومحولات التيار المتردد التي . أن استخدام أي كابلات ومحولات أخرى يتسبب في حدوث عطل أو حريق. تم توفيرها لك مع المنتج الأجهزة الكهربائية ومواد قانون السلامة يحظر استخدام الكابلات CSA أو UL معتمدة من قبل لأي أجهزة كهربائية أخرى غير المنتجات المعينة من قبل Supermicro (UL/CSA) التي تحمل علامة

경고!

제품을 설치할 때에는 제공되거나 지정된 연결케이블과 전원케이블, AC 어댑터를 사용해야 합니다. 그 밖의 다른 케이블들이나 어댑터들은 고장 또는 화재의 원인이 될 수 있습니다. 전기용품안전법 (Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law)은 슈퍼마이크로에서 지정한 제품들 외에는 그 밖의 다른 전기 장치들을 위한 UL 또는 CSA에서 인증한 케이블(전선 위에 UL/CSA가 표시)들의 사용을 금지합니다.

**Waarschuwing**

Bij het installeren van het product, gebruik de meegeleverde of aangewezen kabels, stroomkabels en adapters. Het gebruik van andere kabels en adapters kan leiden tot een storing of een brand. Elektrisch apparaat en veiligheidsinformatiebladen wet verbiedt het gebruik van UL of CSA gecertificeerde kabels die UL of CSA die op de code voor andere elektrische apparaten dan de producten die door Supermicro alleen.

## Notes

# Chapter 5

## Advanced Serverboard Setup

This chapter covers the steps required to install the X8DT3-F serverboard into the chassis, connect the data and power cables and install add-on cards. All serverboard jumpers and connections are also described. A layout and quick reference chart are included in this chapter for your reference. Remember to completely close the chassis when you have finished working with the serverboard to better cool and protect the system.

### 5-1 Handling the Serverboard

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can damage electronic components. To prevent damage to any printed circuit boards (PCBs), it is important to handle them very carefully (see previous chapter). To prevent the serverboard from bending, keep one hand under the center of the board to support it when handling. The following measures are generally sufficient to protect your equipment from electric static discharge.

#### Precautions

- Use a grounded wrist strap designed to prevent Electrostatic Discharge (ESD).
- Touch a grounded metal object before removing any board from its antistatic bag.
- Handle a board by its edges only; do not touch its components, peripheral chips, memory modules or gold contacts.
- When handling chips or modules, avoid touching their pins.
- Put the serverboard, add-on cards and peripherals back into their antistatic bags when not in use.
- For grounding purposes, make sure your computer chassis provides excellent conductivity between the power supply, the case, the mounting fasteners and the serverboard.

## Unpacking

The serverboard is shipped in antistatic packaging to avoid electrical static discharge. When unpacking the board, make sure the person handling it is static protected.

## 5-2 Serverboard Installation

This section explains the first step of physically mounting the X8DT3-F into the SC825TQ-R720LP chassis. Following the steps in the order given will eliminate the most common problems encountered in such an installation. To remove the serverboard, follow the procedure in reverse order.

### *Installing to the Chassis*

1. Access the inside of the system by removing the screws from the back lip of the top cover of the chassis, then pull the cover off.
2. The X8DT3-F requires a chassis big enough to support a 12" x 13" serverboard, such as Supermicro's SC825TQ-R720LP.
3. Make sure that the I/O ports on the serverboard align properly with their respective holes in the I/O shield at the back of the chassis.
4. Carefully mount the serverboard to the serverboard tray by aligning the board holes with the raised metal standoffs that are visible in the chassis.
5. Insert screws into all the mounting holes on your serverboard that line up with the standoffs and tighten until snug (if you screw them in too tight, you might strip the threads). Metal screws provide an electrical contact to the serverboard ground to provide a continuous ground for the system.
6. Finish by replacing the top cover of the chassis.

**Warning:** To avoid damaging the motherboard and its components, do not apply any force greater than 8 lbs. per square inch when installing a screw into a mounting hole.

## 5-3 Connecting Cables

Now that the serverboard is installed, the next step is to connect the cables to the board. These include the data cables for the peripherals and control panel and the power cables.

### Connecting Data Cables

The cables used to transfer data from the peripheral devices have been carefully routed to prevent them from blocking the flow of cooling air that moves through the system from front to back. If you need to disconnect any of these cables, you should take care to keep them routed as they were originally after reconnecting them (make sure the red wires connect to the pin 1 locations). The following data cables (with their locations noted) should be connected. (See the layout on page 5-10 for connector locations.)

- SAS drive data cables (SAS0 ~ 3, SAS4 ~ 7)
- SATA DVD drive cable (I-SATA0)
- Control Panel cable (JF1)
- USB cable for front side access (USB2/3)
- COM Port cable for front side access (COM2)

**Important!** Make sure the the cables do not come into contact with the fans.

### Connecting Power Cables

The X8DT3-F has a 24-pin primary power supply connector (JPW1) for connection to the ATX power supply. In addition, there are two 8-pin 12V processor power connectors (JPW3 and JPW4) that must be connected to your power supply. See Section 5-9 for power connector pin definitions.

### Connecting the Control Panel

JF1 contains header pins for various front control panel connectors. See Figure 5-1 for the pin locations of the various front control panel buttons and LED indicators.

All JF1 wires have been bundled into a single cable to simplify this connection. Make sure the red wire plugs into pin 1 as marked on the board. The other end connects to the Control Panel PCB board, located just behind the system status LEDs on the chassis. See Chapter 5 for details and pin descriptions.

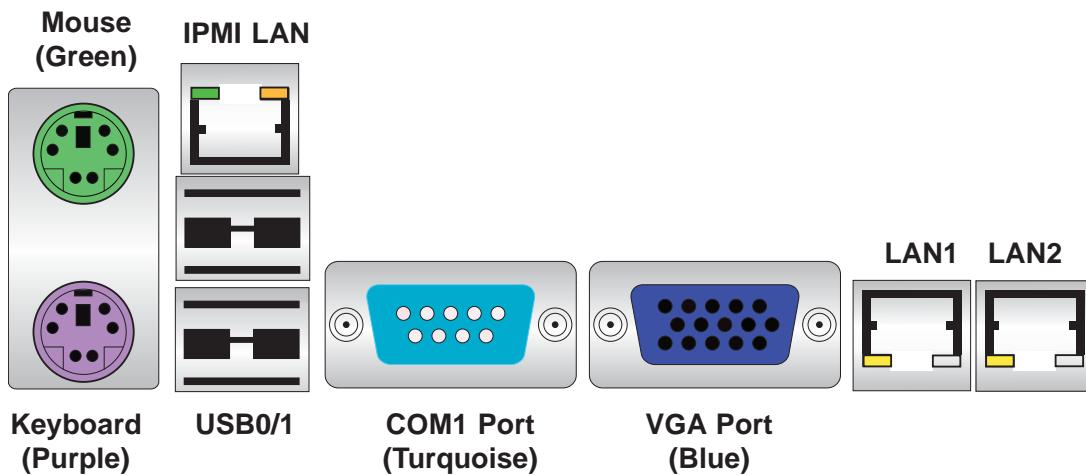
**Figure 5-1. Control Panel Header Pins**

	20	19	
Ground	●	●	NMI
x (Key)	●	●	x (Key)
Power On LED	●	●	Vcc
HDD LED	●	●	Vcc
NIC1 LED	●	●	Vcc
NIC2 LED	●	●	Vcc
OH/Fan Fail LED	●	●	Vcc
Power Fail LED	●	●	Vcc
Ground	●	●	Reset (Button)
Ground	●	●	Power (Button)

2      1

## 5-4 I/O Ports

The I/O ports are color coded in conformance with the PC 99 specification. See Figure 5-2 below for the colors and locations of the various I/O ports.

**Figure 5-2. I/O Ports**

## 5-5 Installing the Processor and Heatsink

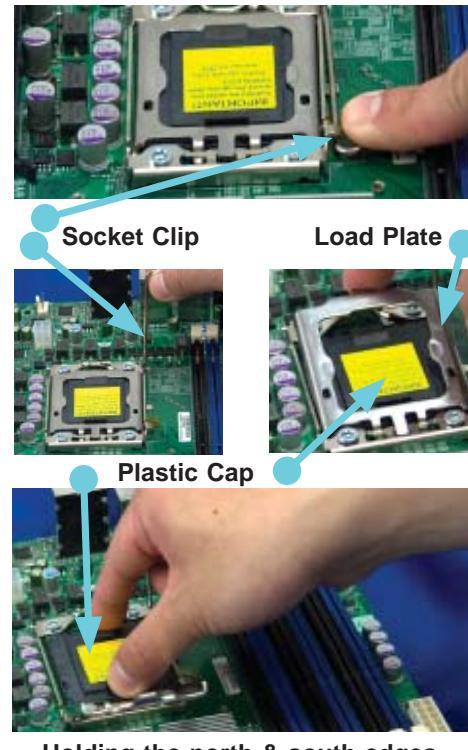
**Warning:** When handling the processor package, avoid placing direct pressure on the label area of the fan.

**Notes:**

1. Always connect the power cord last and always remove it before adding, removing or changing any hardware components. Make sure that you install the processor into the CPU socket before you install the CPU heatsink.
2. Intel's boxed processor package contains the CPU fan and heatsink assembly. If you buy a CPU separately, make sure that you use an Intel-certified multi-directional heatsink and fan only.
3. Make sure to install the serverboard into the chassis before you install the CPU heatsink and heatsink fan.
4. When purchasing an LGA1366 processor or when receiving a serverboard with an LGA1366 processor pre-installed, make sure that the plastic CPU cap is in place and none of the CPU pins are bent; otherwise, contact your retailer immediately.
5. Refer to the Supermicro web site for updates on CPU support.

### Installing an LGA1366 Processor

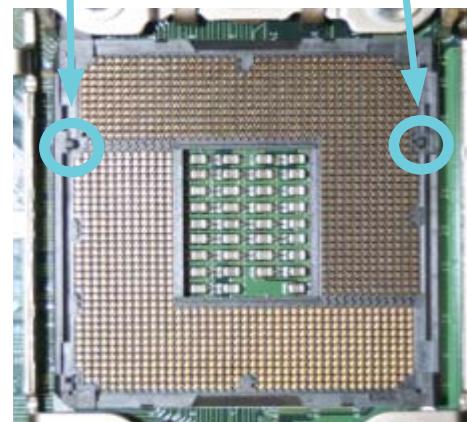
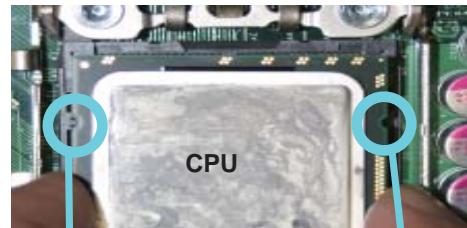
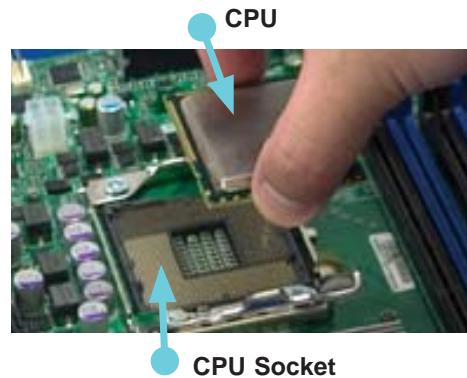
1. Press the socket clip to release the load plate, which covers the CPU socket, from its locked position.
2. Gently lift the socket clip to open the load plate.
3. Hold the plastic cap at its north and south center edges to remove it from the CPU socket.



**Note:** The photos on this page and succeeding pages are for illustration purposes only. They do not necessarily reflect the exact product(s) described in this manual.

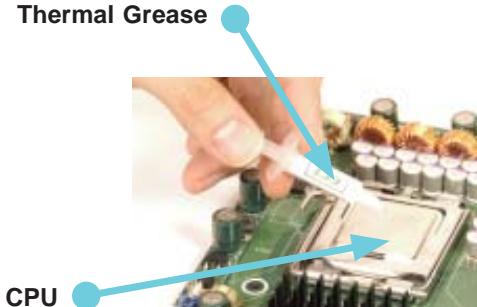
1. After removing the plastic cap, use your thumb and the index finger to hold the CPU at the north and south center edges.
2. Align the CPU key (the semi-circle cutout) with the socket key (the notch below the gold color dot on the side of the socket).
3. Once the CPU and the socket are aligned, carefully lower the CPU straight down into the socket. Do not rub the CPU against the surface of the socket or its pins to avoid damaging the CPU or the socket.
4. With the CPU in the socket, inspect the four corners of the CPU to make sure that it sits level and is properly installed.
5. Once the CPU is securely seated in the socket, lower the CPU load plate to the socket.
6. Use your thumb to gently push the socket clip down to the clip lock.

**Important!** Please save the plastic cap. The serverboard must be shipped with the plastic cap properly installed to protect the CPU socket pins. Shipment without the plastic cap properly installed may cause damage to the socket pins.

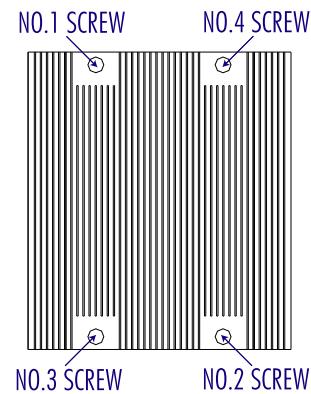


## Installing the Heatsink

1. Place the heatsink on top of the CPU so that the four mounting holes are aligned with those on the retention mechanism.
2. Remove the thin layer of protective film from the copper core of the heatsink.
- Warning:** The CPU may overheat if the protective film is not removed from the heatsink.
3. Apply the proper amount of thermal grease on the CPU. If your heatsink came with a thermal pad, please ignore this step.
4. Screw in two diagonal screws (i.e. the #1 and the #2 screws) until just snug (do not over-tighten the screws, which may damage the CPU.)
5. Finish the installation by fully tightening all four screws.



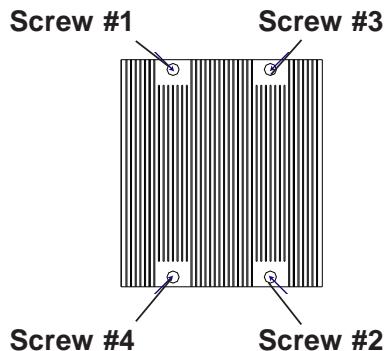
**Note:** The 6026T-3RF uses passive heatsinks.



## Removing the Heatsink

**Warning:** We do not recommend removing the CPU or the heatsink. If you do need to remove the heatsink, please follow the instructions below to prevent damage to the CPU or other components.

1. Unplug the power cord from the power supply.
1. Unscrew and remove the heatsink screws in the sequence shown in the picture below.
2. Hold the heatsink and gently wiggle it to loosen it from the CPU. (Do not use excessive force when doing this!)
3. Once the heatsink is loosened, remove it from the CPU.
4. Clean the surface of the CPU and the heatsink to get rid of the old thermal grease. Reapply the proper amount of thermal grease before you re-install the heatsink.



## 5-6 Installing Memory

**Warning:** Exercise extreme care when installing or removing DIMM modules to prevent any possible damage.

### Memory Support

The X8DT3-F supports up to 192 GB of DDR3 1333/1066/800 registered ECC SDRAM or 48 GB of DDR3-1333/1066/800 unbuffered ECC SDRAM. Three-way interleaved memory is supported. For optimal memory performance, install DIMMs three at a time. Use memory modules of the same type and speed. See the following table for memory installation.

### DIMM Installation

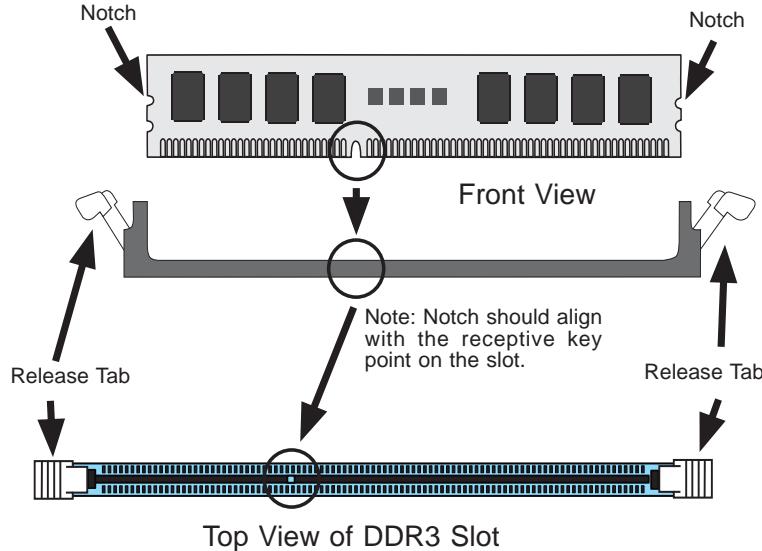
#### *Installing Memory Modules*

1. Insert the desired number of DIMMs into the memory slots, beginning with DIMM #1A and DIMM #2A, then DIMM #3A and DIMM #4A, etc. (see Memory Configuration Table below). Always spread DIMMs across all three banks for each CPU (see Figure 5-4).
2. Insert each DIMM module vertically into its slot. Pay attention to the notch along the bottom of the module to avoid installing incorrectly (see Figure 5-3).
3. Gently press down on the DIMM module until it snaps into place in the slot. Repeat for all modules.

**Figure 5-3. DIMM Installation**

**To Install:** Insert module vertically and press down until it snaps into place. Pay attention to the alignment notch at the bottom.

**To Remove:** Use your thumbs to gently push the release tabs near both ends of the module. This should release it from the slot.



## **Memory Support**

The X8DT3-F supports up to 192 GB of DDR3-1333/1066/800 registered ECC SDRAM or 48 GB of DDR3-1333/1066/800 unbuffered ECC SDRAM

### **DIMM Module Population Configuration**

Follow the table below when installing memory.

**Notes:** Due to OS limitations, some operating systems may not show more than 4 GB of memory.

Due to memory allocation to system devices, the amount of memory that remains available for operational use will be reduced when 4 GB of RAM is used. The reduction in memory availability is disproportional. (See the Table below.)

Memory Population for Optimal Performance (With One CPU (CPU1) Installed)						
O	Branch 0		Branch 1		Branch 2	
3 DIMMs	P1 DIMM1A		P1 DIMM2A		P1 DIMM3A	
6 DIMMs	P1 DIMM1A	P1 DIMM1B	P1 DIMM2A	P1 DIMM2B	P1 DIMM3A	P1 DIMM3B

Memory Population for Optimal Performance (With One CPU (CPU2) Installed)						
	Branch 0		Branch 1		Branch 2	
3 DIMMs	P2 DIMM1A		P2 DIMM2A		P2 DIMM3A	
6 DIMMs	P2 DIMM1A	P2 DIMM1B	P2 DIMM2A	P2 DIMM2B	P2 DIMM3A	P2 DIMM3B

Memory Population for Optimal Performance (With Two CPUs Installed)										
	CPU1					CPU2				
	Branch 0		Branch 1		Branch 3	Branch 0		Branch 1		Branch 3
6 DIMMs	1A		2A		3A		1A		2A	
12 DIMMs	1A	1B	2A	2B	3A	3B	1A	1B	2A	2B
									3A	3B

DIMM Population Table					
DIMM Slots per Channel	DIMMs Populated per Channel	DIMM Type (Reg.= Registered)		Speeds (in MHz)	Ranks per DIMM (any combination; SR=Single Rank, DR=Dual Rank, QR=Quad Rank)
2	1	Reg. DDR3 ECC		800,1066,1333	SR or DR
2	1	Reg. DDR3 ECC		800,1066	QR
2	2	Reg. DDR3 ECC		800,1066	Mixing SR, DR
2	2	Reg. DDR3 ECC		800	Mixing SR, DR,QR

<b>Possible System Memory Allocation &amp; Availability</b>		
System Device	Size	Physical Memory Remaining (-Available) (4 GB Total System Memory)
Firmware Hub flash memory (System BIOS)	1 MB	3.99 GB
Local APIC	4 KB	3.99 GB
Area Reserved for the chipset	2 MB	3.99 GB
I/O APIC (4 Kbytes)	4 KB	3.99 GB
PCI Enumeration Area 1	256 MB	3.76 GB
PCI Express (256 MB)	256 MB	3.51 GB
PCI Enumeration Area 2 (if needed) -Aligned on 256-MB boundary-	512 MB	3.01 GB
VGA Memory	16 MB	2.85 GB
TSEG	1 MB	2.84 GB
Memory available for the OS & other applications		2.84 GB

## 5-7 Adding PCI Add-On Cards

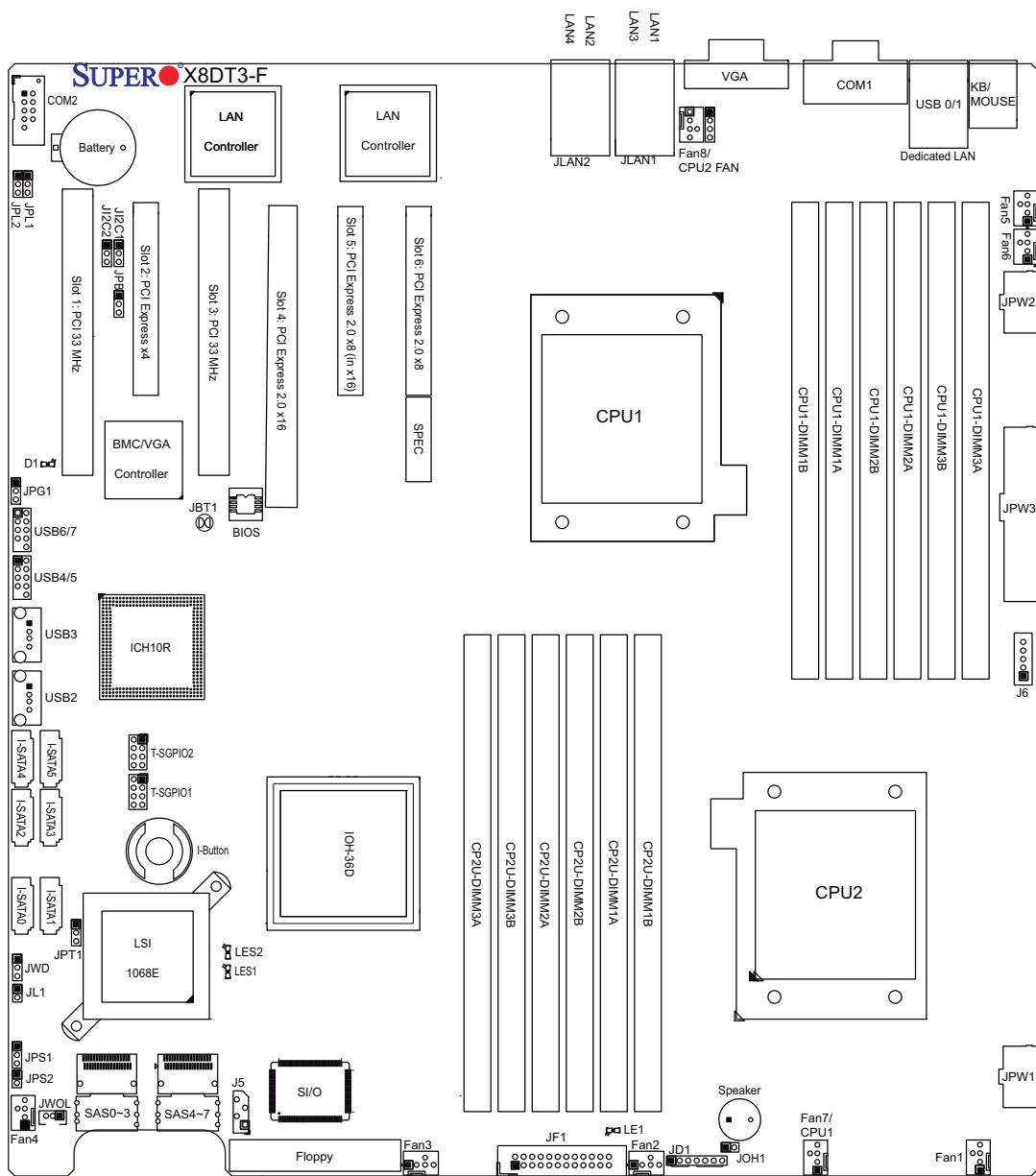
The 6026T-3RF can accommodate six low-profile, full-length PCI add-on cards.

### *Installing an Add-on Card*

1. Begin by removing the shield for the PCI slot you wish to populate.
2. Fully seat the card into the slot, pushing down with your thumbs evenly on both sides of the card.
3. Finish by using a screw to secure the top of the card shield to the chassis.  
The PCI slot shields protect the serverboard and its components from EMI and aid in proper ventilation, so make sure there is always a shield covering each unused slot.

## 5-8 Serverboard Details

**Figure 5-4. X8DT3-F Layout  
(not drawn to scale)**



**Note:** jumpers not indicated are for test purposes only and should not have their settings changed.

## X8DT3-F Quick Reference

<b>Jumper</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Default Setting</b>
GBT1	CMOS Clear	See Section 5-10
JI <sup>2</sup> C1/JI <sup>2</sup> C2	SMB to PCI Slots	Pins 2-3 (Disabled)
JPB	BMC Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Disabled)
JPG1	VGA Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Reset)
JPL1/JPL2	JLAN1/2 Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPT1	TPM Support Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Enable)
JPS1	SAS RAID Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPS2	SAS RAID Select	Closed (SR RAID)
JWD	Watch Dog	Pins 1-2 (Reset)
<b>Connector</b>	<b>Description</b>	
COM1/COM2	COM1/COM2 Serial Port/Header	
FAN 1-8	System/CPU Fan Headers (Fans 7~8: CPU Fans)	
Floppy	Floppy Disk Drive Connector	
I-SATA0 ~ I-SATA5	(Intel South Bridge) SATA Ports	
J5	IPMB I <sup>2</sup> C Connector (for IPMI Card)	
J6	Power Supply SMBus I <sup>2</sup> C Header	
JD1	PWR LED/Speaker Header	
JF1	Front Panel Connector	
JL1	Chassis Intrusion Header	
JOH1	Overheat LED Header	
JPW1/JPW2	8-pin 12V Power Connectors (Secondary Power)	
JPW3	24-pin ATX Power Connectors (Main Power)	
JWOL	Wake-On-LAN Header	
JLAN1	LAN1 and LAN3 Ports	
JLAN2	LAN2 and LAN4 Ports	
SAS0~3, SAS4~7	SAS Ports	
T-SGPIO-1/T-SGPIO-2	Serial General Purpose Input/Output Headers	
USB0/1	Back Panel Universal Serial Bus (USB2.0) Ports	
USB2, USB3	Type A USB2.0 Ports	
USB4/5, USB6/7	USB2.0 Headers	
<b>LED</b>	<b>Description</b>	
D1	BMC Heartbeat LED Indicator	
LE1	Onboard Standby Power LED Indicator	
LES1/LES2	SAS LEDs (LES1: SAS Heartbeat, LES2: SAS Activity)	

## 5-9 Connector Definitions

### Main ATX Power Supply Connector

The primary power supply connector (JPW3) meets the SSI EPS 12V specification. Refer to the table on the right for the pin definitions of the ATX 24-pin power connector. You must also connect the 8-pin (JPW3/JPW4) processor power connectors to your power supply (see below).

ATX Power 24-pin Connector Pin Definitions (JPW3)			
Pin#	Definition	Pin #	Definition
13	+3.3V	1	+3.3V
14	-12V	2	+3.3V
15	COM	3	COM
16	PS_ON	4	+5V
17	COM	5	COM
18	COM	6	+5V
19	COM	7	COM
20	Res (NC)	8	PWR_OK
21	+5V	9	5VSB
22	+5V	10	+12V
23	+5V	11	+12V
24	COM	12	+3.3V

### Secondary Power Connector

JPW1 must also be connected to the power supply. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

+12V 8-pin Power Pin Definitions (JPW1)	
Pins	Definition
1 - 4	Ground
5 - 8	+12V

Required Connection

### Secondary Power Connector

JPW2 must also be connected to the power supply. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

+12V 8-pin Power Pin Definitions (JPW2)	
Pins	Definition
1 - 4	Ground
5 - 8	+12V

Required Connection

### Power Button

The Power On connection is on pins 1 and 2 of JF1. These should be connected to the chassis power button. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Power Button Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
1	Power Signal
2	Ground

### Reset Button

The Reset Button connection is located on pins 3 and 4 of JF1 and attaches to the reset switch on the computer chassis. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Reset Button Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
3	Reset
4	Ground

### Power Fail LED

The Power Fail LED connection is located on pins 5 and 6 of JF1. Refer to the table on the right for pin definitions.

PWR Fail LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
5	Vcc
6	Ground

### Overheat/Fan Fail LED (OH)

Connect an LED to the OH connection on pins 7 and 8 of JF1 to provide advanced warning of chassis overheating. Refer to the table on the right for pin definitions.

OH/Fan Fail LED Pin Definitions (JF1)		OH/Fan Fail Indicator Status	
Pin#	Definition	State	Definition
7	Vcc	Off	Normal
8	Ground	On	Overheat
		Flashing	Fan Fail

### NIC2 (JLAN2) LED

The LED connections for JLAN2 are on pins 9 and 10 of JF1. Attach an LED cable to display network activity. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

NIC2 LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
9	Vcc
10	Ground

### NIC1 (JLAN1) LED

The LED connections for JLAN1 are on pins 11 and 12 of JF1. Attach an LED cable to display network activity. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

NIC1 LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
11	Vcc
12	Ground

### HDD LED

The HDD LED connection is located on pins 13 and 14 of JF1. This LED is used to display all IDE and SATA activity. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

HDD LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
13	Vcc
14	HD Active

**Power On LED**

The Power On LED connector is located on pins 15 and 16 of JF1 (use JLED for a 3-pin connector). This connection is used to provide LED indication of power being supplied to the system. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Power LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
15	5V Stby
16	Control

**NMI Button**

The non-maskable interrupt button header is located on pins 19 and 20 of JF1. Refer to the table on the right for pin definitions.

NMI Button Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
19	Control
20	Ground

**Fan Headers**

There are eight fan headers on the serverboard, all of which are 4-pin fans. Pins 1-3 of the fan headers are backward compatible with the traditional 3-pin fans. (Fan speed control is supported with 4-pin fans only.) See the table on the right for pin definitions. The onboard fan speeds are controlled by Thermal Management (via Hardware Monitoring) under the Advanced Section in the BIOS. The default is disabled. Fan 7 and FAN 8 should be used for the CPU1 and CPU2 heatsink fans.

Fan Header Pin Definitions (FAN1-8)	
Pin#	Definition
1	Ground (Black)
2	+12V (Red)
3	Tachometer
4	PWM Control

**Note:** Fan 7 is for the CPU1 and Fan8 is for the CPU2 heatsink.

**ATX PS/2 Keyboard and PS/2 Mouse Ports**

The ATX PS/2 keyboard and the PS/2 mouse are located beside the USB0/1 ports. The mouse port is above the keyboard port. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

PS/2 Keyboard and Mouse Port Pin Definitions (J28)	
Pin#	Definition
1	Data
2	NC
3	Ground
4	VCC
5	Clock
6	NC

### Chassis Intrusion

The Chassis Intrusion header is designated JL1. Attach an appropriate cable from the chassis to inform you of a chassis intrusion when the chassis is opened

Chassis Intrusion Pin Definitions (JL1)	
Pin#	Definition
1	Intrusion Input
2	Ground

### Wake-On-LAN

The Wake-On-LAN header is designated JWOL on the serverboard. See the table on the right for pin definitions. You must also have a LAN card with a Wake-On-LAN connector and cable to use this feature.

Wake-On-LAN Pin Definitions (JWOL)	
Pin#	Definition
1	+5V Standby
2	Ground
3	Wake-up

### Ethernet Ports

Four Ethernet ports (LAN1 and LAN2) are located on the I/O backplane. A dedicated LAN is also included on the X8DT3-F to provide KVM support for IPMI 2.0. All these ports accept RJ45 type cables. Please refer to the LED Indicator Section for LAN LED information.



### Power LED/Speaker

On the JD1 header, pins 1-3 are for a power LED and pins 4-7 are for the speaker. Close pins 4-7 with a jumper to use an external speaker. If you wish to use the onboard speaker, please close pins 6-7. See the table on the right for speaker pin definitions.

Power LED/Speaker Connector (JD1)	
Pin Setting	Definition
Pins 6-7	Internal Speaker
Pins 4-7	External Speaker

## Serial Ports

Two serial ports are included on the serverboard. COM1 is a backpanel port and COM2 is a header located near the JWOL header. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Serial Port Pin Definitions (COM1/COM2)			
Pin #	Definition	Pin #	Definition
1	DCD	6	DSR
2	RXD	7	RTS
3	TXD	8	CTS
4	DTR	9	RI
5	Ground	10	NC

## Universal Serial Bus (USB)

There are two Universal Serial Bus ports located on the I/O panel. In addition, there are two Type A ports and four headers located on the serverboard. The headers can be used to provide front side USB access (cables not included). See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Back Panel USB (USB 0/1)		Type A USB Ports (USB 2/3)	
Pin#	Definitions	Pin#	Definition
1	+5V	1	Vcc
2	PO-	2	Data-
3	PO+	3	Data+
4	Ground	4	Ground
5	N/A	5	NA

USB Headers Pin Definitions			
USB4/6		USB5/7	
Pin #	Definition	Pin #	Definition
1	+5V	1	+5V
2	PO-	2	PO-
3	PO+	3	PO+
4	Ground	4	Ground
5	N/A	5	Key

## GPIO Headers

The GPIO (Serial General Purpose Input/Output) headers are used to communicate with the enclosure management chip on the backplane. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

GPIO Header Pin Definitions (T-SGPIO-1/T-SGPIO-2)			
Pin#	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	NC	2	*NC
3	Ground	4	DATA Out
5	Load	6	Ground
7	Clock	8	*NC

NC = No Connection

### Power Supply SMBus I<sup>2</sup>C Header

The power System Management Bus (I<sup>2</sup>C) header is used to monitor the status of the power supply, fan and system temperature. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Power Supply SMBus I <sup>2</sup> C Header Pin Definitions (J6)	
Pin#	Definition
1	Clock
2	Data
3	PWR Fail (Input from PS to MB)
4	Ground
5	+3.3V

### IPMB I<sup>2</sup>C Connector

A connector for the IPMI (Intelligent Platform Management Interface) slot is designated J5. Connect the appropriate cable here to utilize this management feature on your system.

IPMB Connector Pin Definitions (J5)	
Pin#	Definition
1	Data
2	Ground
3	Clock
4	No Connection

### I-Button

An onboard I-Button, located next to the T-SGPIO1 header, is a computer chip enclosed in a durable stainless steel drum. The I-Button stores instructions, provides an electronic interface and allows the HostRAID to operate with Mega-RAID firmware.



### Overheat LED/Fan Fail (JOH1)

The JOH1 header is used to connect an LED to provide warning of chassis overheating or fan failure. This LED will blink to indicate a fan failure. Refer to the tables on right for LED status and pin definitions.

OH/Fan Fail LED States	
State	Message
Solid	Overheat
Blinking	Fan Fail

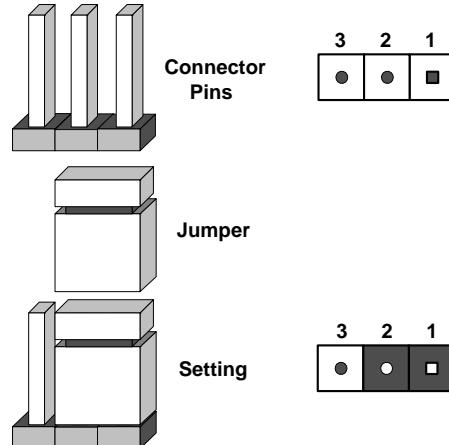
Overheat LED Pin Definitions (JOH1)	
Pin#	Definition
1	5vDC
2	OH Active

## 5-10 Jumper Settings

### Explanation of Jumpers

To modify the operation of the serverboard, jumpers can be used to choose between optional settings. Jumpers create shorts between two pins to change the function of the connector. Pin 1 is identified with a square solder pad on the printed circuit board. See the serverboard layout pages for jumper locations.

**Note:** On a two-pin jumper, "Closed" means the jumper is on both pins and "Open" means the jumper is either on only one pin or completely removed.



### CMOS Clear

JBT1 is used to clear CMOS (which will also clear any passwords). Instead of pins, this jumper consists of contact pads to prevent accidentally clearing the contents of CMOS.

#### **To clear CMOS,**

1. First power down the system and unplug the power cord(s).
2. With the power disconnected, short the CMOS pads with a metal object such as a small screwdriver.
3. Remove the screwdriver (or shorting device).
4. Reconnect the power cord(s) and power on the system.

**Note:** Do not use the PW ON connector to clear CMOS.

**VGA Enable/Disable**

JPG1 allows you to enable or disable the VGA port. The default position is on pins 1 and 2 to enable VGA. See the table on the right for jumper settings.

VGA Enable/Disable Jumper Settings (JPG1)	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Enabled
Pins 2-3	Disabled

**LAN1/2 Enable/Disable**

Change the setting of jumper JPL1 to enable or disable the JLAN1 and JLAN2 sets of Ethernet ports on the serverboard. See the table on the right for jumper settings. The default setting is enabled.

JLAN1/2 Enable/Disable Jumper Settings (JPL1/JPL2)	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Enabled
Pins 2-3	Disabled

**I<sup>2</sup>C Bus to PCI-X/PCI-Exp. Slots**

Jumpers JI<sup>2</sup>C1 and JI<sup>2</sup>C2 allow you to connect the System Management Bus (I<sup>2</sup>C) to the PCI-Express slots. The default setting is Open (Disabled.) Both jumpers must be set to the same setting. See the table on the right for jumper settings.

I <sup>2</sup> C to PCI-X/PCI-E Slots Jumper Settings (J12/J13)		
Jumper Setting	Definition	
JI <sup>2</sup> C1: Closed	JI <sup>2</sup> C2:Closed	Enabled
JI <sup>2</sup> C1: Open	JI <sup>2</sup> C2: Open	Disabled

**TPM Support Enable**

JPT1 allows the user to enable TPM (Trusted Platform Modules) support to enhance data integrity and system security. See the table on the right for jumper settings. The default setting is enabled.

TPM Support Enable Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
1-2	Enabled
2-3	Disabled

### Watch Dog Enable/Disable

Jumper J21 controls the Watch Dog function. Watch Dog is a system monitor that can reboot the system when a software application hangs. Jumping pins 1-2 will cause WD to reset the system if an application hangs. Jumping pins 2-3 will generate a non-maskable interrupt signal for the application that hangs. See the table on the right for jumper settings. Watch Dog must also be enabled in BIOS.

**Note:** When enabled, the user needs to write their own application software in order to disable the Watch Dog Timer.

Watch Dog Jumper Settings (J21)	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Reset
Pins 2-3	NMI
Open	Disabled

### SAS Enable/Disable

Jumper JPS1 allows you to enable or disable the onboard SAS connections. The default setting is Pins 1-2 to enable the connection. See the table on the right for jumper settings.

SAS Enable/Disable Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
1-2	SAS Enabled
2-3	SAS Disabled

### SAS RAID Select

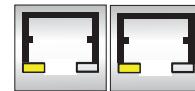
Jumper JPS2 allows you to select RAID Configuration settings for the onboard SAS connections. See the table on the right for jumper settings.

SAS RAID Select Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Open	Integrated Target Mode (IT)
Closed	Software RAID (SR)

## 5-11 Onboard Indicators

### LAN LEDs

The Ethernet ports (located beside the VGA port) have two LEDs. On each port, the yellow LED flashes to indicate activity while the other LED may be green, amber or off to indicate the speed of the connection. See the table on the right for the functions associated with the connection speed LED.



JLAN1/2 LED (Connection Speed Indicator)	
LED Color	Definition
Off	NC or 10 Mb/s
Green	100 Mb/s
Amber	1 Gb/s

### IPMI Dedicated LAN LEDs

An additional IPMI Dedicated LAN is also located on the I/O backplane. The amber LED on the right indicates activity, while the green LED on the left indicates the speed of the connection. See the table at right for more information.

IPMI LAN		
Link LED		Activity LED
<b>IPMI LAN Link LED (Left) &amp; Activity LED (Right)</b>		
LED	Status	Definition
Link (Left)	Green: Solid	100 Mbps
Activity (Right)	Amber: Blinking	Active

### Onboard Power LED (LE1)

An Onboard Power LED is located at LE1. This LED Indicator is lit when the system is on. Be sure to unplug the power cable before removing or adding any components. See the table on the right for more details.

Onboard PWR LED Indicator (LE1)	
LED Color	Definition
Off	System Off (PWR cable not connected)
Green	System On
Green: Flashing Quickly	ACPI S1 State
Green: Flashing Slowly	ACPI S3 (STR) State

### SAS Heartbeat/Activity LED Indicators

Two SAS LEDs are located near the LSI 1068E controller chip. LES1 is a SAS Heartbeat LED and LES2 is a SAS Activity LED. When LES1 is blinking, SAS the connections are functioning normally. When LES2 is blinking, the SAS connections are active. See the table at right for more information.

Onboard SAS LEDs (LES1/LES2)	
LED	Definition
LES1	Blinking: SAS: Normal
LES2	Blinking: SAS: Active

### BMC Heartbeat LED

A BMC Heartbeat LED (D1) is located near the PCI slot #1. When D1 is blinking, the BMC is functioning normally. See the table at right for more information.

BMC Heartbeat LED (D1)	
LED	Definition
D1	Blinking: BMC: Normal

## 5-12 Floppy, SAS and SATA Ports

### SAS Ports

There are no jumpers to configure the onboard SAS ports. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

SAS Port Pin Definitions (SAS0~3, SAS4~7)	
Pin #	Definition
1	Ground
2	TXP
3	TXN
4	Ground
5	RXN
6	RXP
7	Ground

### SATA Ports

There are no jumpers to configure the onboard SATA ports. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

SATA Port Pin Definitions (I-SATA0~I-SATA5)	
Pin #	Definition
1	Ground
2	TXP
3	TXN
4	Ground
5	RXN
6	RXP
7	Ground

### Floppy Drive Connector

The floppy connector is located beside the IDE connector. See the table below for pin definitions.

Floppy Drive Connector Pin Definitions (Floppy)			
Pin#	Definition	Pin #	Definition
1	Ground	2	FDHDIN
3	Ground	4	Reserved
5	Key	6	FDEDIN
7	Ground	8	Index
9	Ground	10	Motor Enable
11	Ground	12	Drive Select B
13	Ground	14	Drive Select B
15	Ground	16	Motor Enable
17	Ground	18	DIR
19	Ground	20	STEP
21	Ground	22	Write Data
23	Ground	24	Write Gate
25	Ground	26	Track 00
27	Ground	28	Write Protect
29	Ground	30	Read Data
31	Ground	32	Side 1 Select
33	Ground	34	Diskette

## 5-12 Installing Software

The Supermicro ftp site contains drivers and utilities for your system at <ftp://ftp.supermicro.com>. Some of these must be installed, such as the chipset driver.

After accessing the ftp site, go into the CDR\_Images directory and locate the ISO file for your serverboard. Download this file to create a CD/DVD of the drivers and utilities it contains. (You may also use a utility to extract the ISO file if preferred.)

Another option is to go to the Supermicro Website at <http://www.supermicro.com/products/>. Find the product page for your serverboard here, where you may download individual drivers and utilities.

After creating a CD/DVD with the ISO files, insert the disk into the CD/DVD drive on your system and the display shown in Figure 5-5 should appear.



**Figure 5-5. Driver/Tool Installation Display Screen**

**Note:** Click the icons showing a hand writing on paper to view the readme files for each item. Click the computer icons to the right of these items to install each item (from top to the bottom) one at a time. **After installing each item, you must re-boot the system before moving on to the next item on the list.** The bottom icon with a CD on it allows you to view the entire contents.

## SuperDoctor III

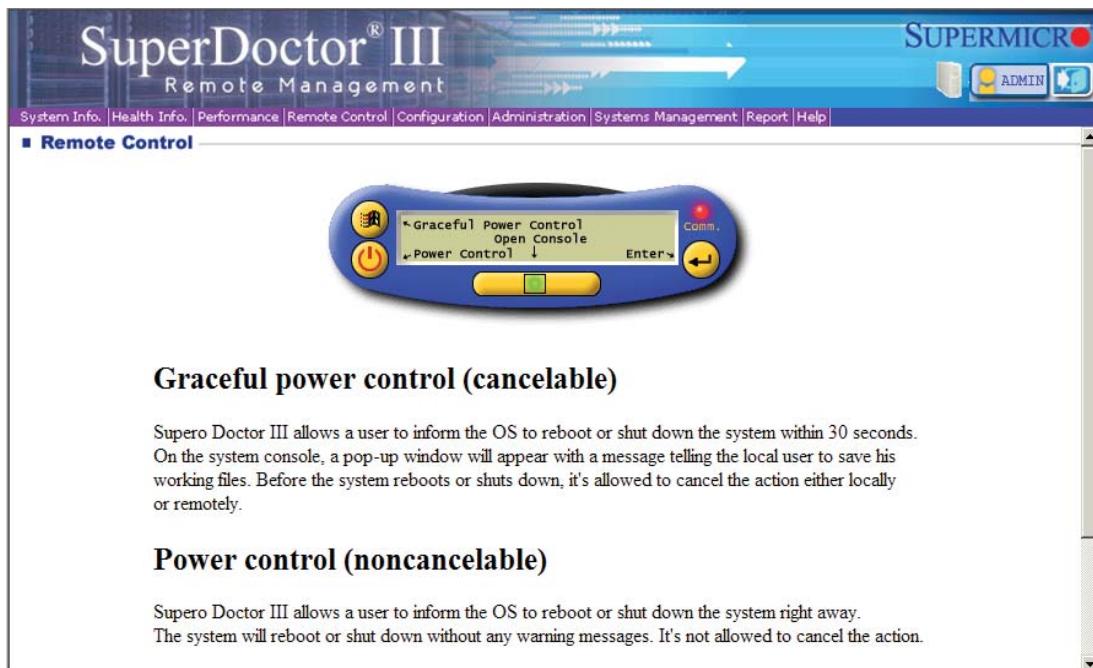
The SuperDoctor® III program is a web-based management tool that supports remote management capability. It includes Remote and Local Management tools. The local management is called SD III Client. The SuperDoctor III program allows you to monitor the environment and operations of your system. SuperDoctor III displays crucial system information such as CPU temperature, system voltages and fan status. See the figures below for examples of the SuperDoctor III interface.

**Note:** The default User Name and Password for SuperDoctor III is ADMIN / ADMIN.

**Note:** When SuperDoctor III is first installed, it adopts the temperature threshold settings that have been set in BIOS. Any subsequent changes to these thresholds must be made within SuperDoctor III, as the SuperDoctor III settings override the BIOS settings. To set the BIOS temperature threshold settings again, you would first need to uninstall SuperDoctor III.

**Figure 5-6. SuperDoctor III Interface Display Screen (Health Information)**

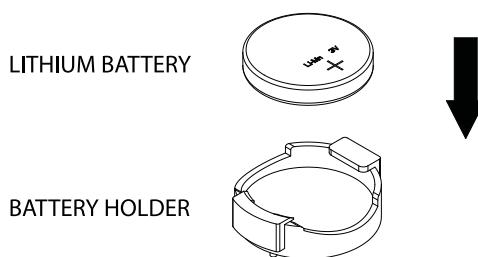


**Figure 5-7. SuperDoctor III Interface Display Screen (Remote Control)**

**Note:** The SuperDoctor III program and User's Manual can be downloaded from the Supermicro web site at <http://www.supermicro.com/products/accessories/software/SuperDoctorIII.cfm>. For Linux, we recommend that you use the SuperDoctor II application instead.

## 5-13 Onboard Battery

Please handle used batteries carefully. Do not damage the battery in any way; a damaged battery may release hazardous materials into the environment. Do not discard a used battery in the garbage or a public landfill. Please comply with the regulations set up by your local hazardous waste management agency to dispose of your used battery properly.

**Figure 5-8. Installing the Onboard Battery**

# Chapter 6

## Advanced Chassis Setup

This chapter covers the steps required to install components and perform maintenance on the SC825TQ-R720LPB chassis. For component installation, follow the steps in the order given to eliminate the most common problems encountered. If some steps are unnecessary, skip ahead to the step that follows.

Tools Required: The only tool you will need to install components and perform maintenance is a Philips screwdriver.

### 6-1 Static-Sensitive Devices

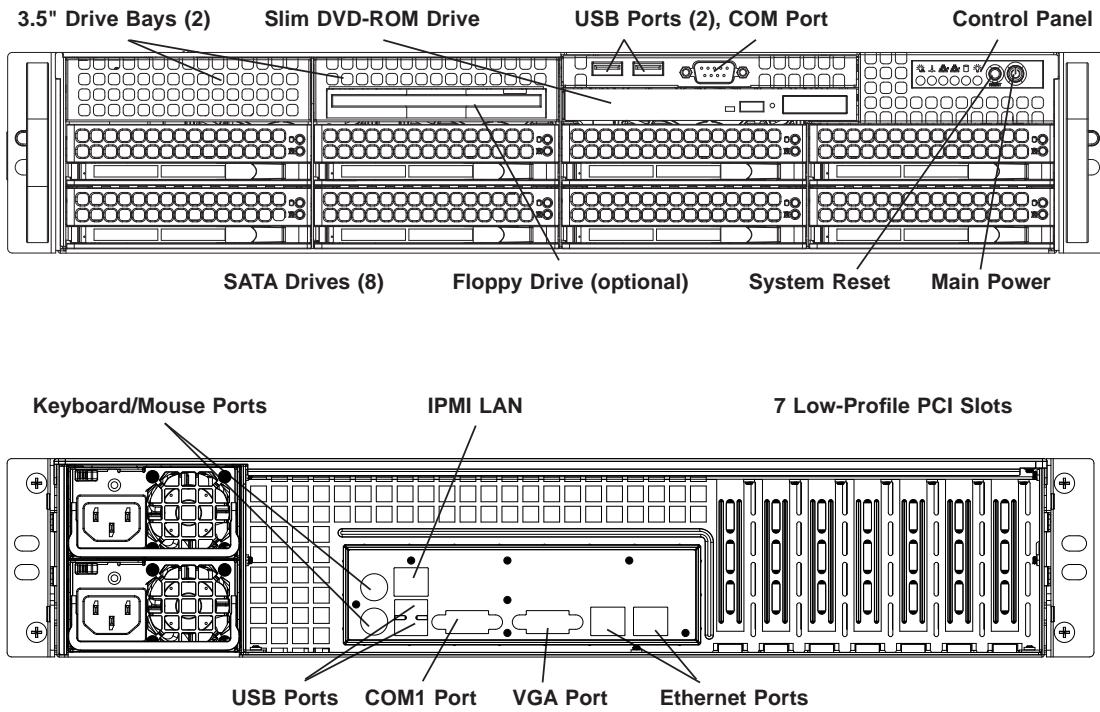
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can damage electronic components. To prevent damage to any printed circuit boards (PCBs), it is important to handle them very carefully. The following measures are generally sufficient to protect your equipment from ESD damage.

#### Precautions

- Use a grounded wrist strap designed to prevent static discharge.
- Touch a grounded metal object before removing any board from its antistatic bag.
- Handle a board by its edges only; do not touch its components, peripheral chips, memory modules or gold contacts.
- When handling chips or modules, avoid touching their pins.
- Put the serverboard, add-on cards and peripherals back into their antistatic bags when not in use.
- For grounding purposes, make sure your computer chassis provides excellent conductivity between the power supply, the case, the mounting fasteners and the serverboard.

#### Unpacking

The serverboard is shipped in antistatic packaging to avoid static damage. When unpacking the board, make sure the person handling it is static protected.

**Figure 6-1. Front and Rear Chassis Views**

## 6-2 Control Panel

The control panel (located on the front of the chassis) must be connected to the JF1 connector on the serverboard to provide you with system status indications. A ribbon cable has bundled these wires together to simplify the connection. Connect the cable from JF1 on the serverboard to the Control Panel PCB (printed circuit board). Make sure the red wire plugs into pin 1 on both connectors. Pull all excess cabling out of the airflow path. The LEDs inform you of system status.

See Chapter 3 for details on the LEDs and the control panel buttons. Details on JF1 can be found in Chapter 5.

## 6-3 System Fans

Three 8-cm hot-swap fans provide the cooling for the system. It is very important that the chassis top cover is properly installed and making a good seal in order for the cooling air to circulate properly through the chassis and cool the components. See Figure 6-2.

### System Fan Failure

Fan speed is controlled by system temperature via a BIOS setting. If a fan fails, the remaining fans will ramp up to full speed and the overheat/fan fail LED on the control panel will turn on. Replace any failed fan at your earliest convenience with the same type and model (the system can continue to run with a failed fan). Remove the top chassis cover while the system is still running to determine which of the fans has failed.

### Replacing System Fans

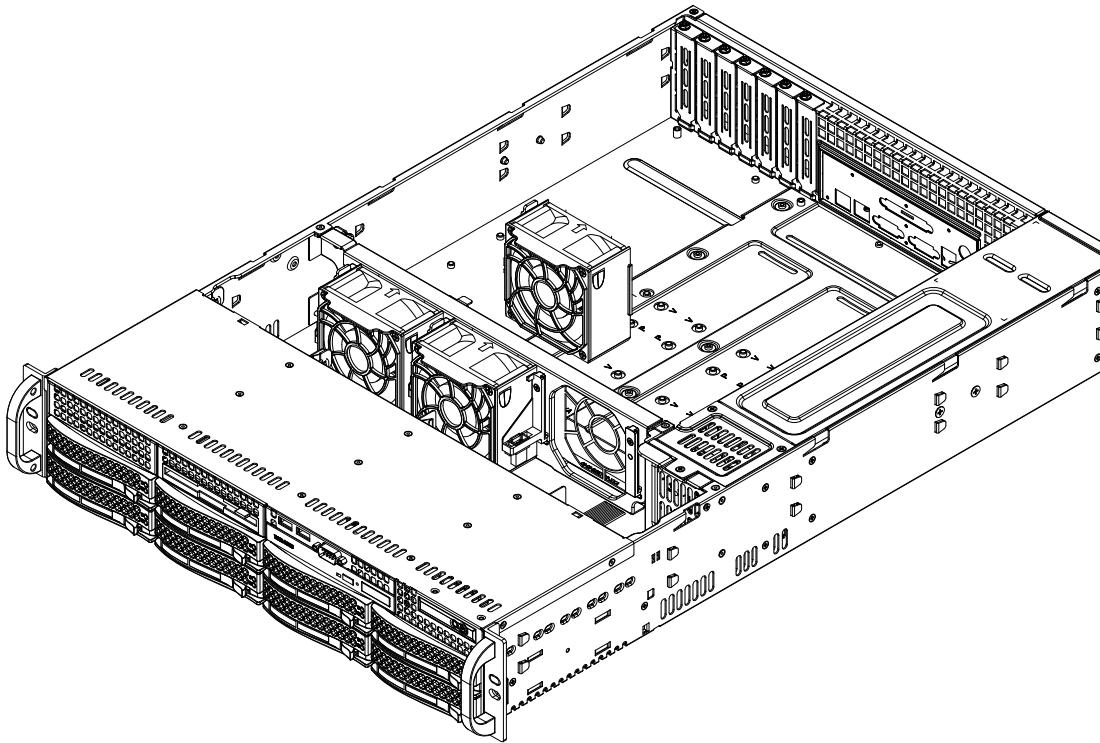
#### *Removing a Fan*

1. Remove the chassis cover.
2. Press the tabs on the sides of the fan to unlock and remove the fan and its housing. The fan's power connections will automatically detach.
3. System power does not need to be shut down since the fans are hot-plug-gable.

#### *Installing a New Fan*

1. Replace the failed fan with an identical 8-cm, 12 volt fan (available from Supermicro, p/n FAN-0094L4).
2. Position the new fan into the space vacated by the failed fan previously removed. A "click" can be heard when the fan is fully installed in place and the power connections are made.
3. If the system power is on, the hot-plug feature will cause the fan to start immediately upon being connected to its header on the serverboard.

Figure 6-2. Removing System Cooling Fans



## 6-4 Drive Bay Installation/Removal

### Accessing the Drive Bays

SAS/SATA Drives: You do not need to access the inside of the chassis or remove power to replace or swap SAS/SATA drives. Proceed to the next step for instructions. You must use standard 1" high, SAS/SATA drives in the system.

**Note:** Refer to the following ftp site for setup guidelines: <[ftp://ftp.supermicro.com/driver/SAS/LSI/LSI\\_SAS\\_EmbMRAID\\_SWUG.pdf](ftp://ftp.supermicro.com/driver/SAS/LSI/LSI_SAS_EmbMRAID_SWUG.pdf)> and Supermicro's web site for additional information <<http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/>>.

DVD-ROM: For installing/removing the DVD-ROM drive, you will need to gain access to the inside of the server by removing the top cover of the chassis. Proceed to the "DVD-ROM Installation" section later in this chapter for instructions.

**Caution:** Enterprise level hard disk drives are recommended for use in Supermicro chassis and servers. For information on recommended HDDs, visit the Supermicro Web site at <http://www.supermicro.com/products/nfo/files/storage/SAS-1-CompList-110909.pdf>

## SAS/SATA Drive Installation

These drives are mounted in drive carriers to simplify their installation and removal from the chassis. The carriers also help promote proper airflow for the drives. For this reason, even empty carriers without hard drives installed must remain in the chassis.

### ***Mounting a SAS/SATA Drive in a Drive Carrier***

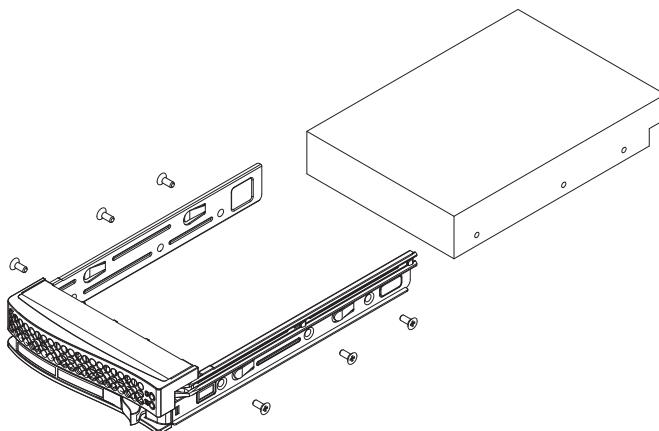
1. To add a new SAS/SATA drive, install the drive into the carrier with the printed circuit board side facing down so that the mounting holes align with those in the carrier.
2. Secure the drive to the carrier with four screws, as shown in Figure 6-3.

### ***Installing/Removing Hot-swap SAS/SATA Drives***

1. Push the release button located beside the drive's LEDs.
2. Swing the handle fully out and use it to pull the drive carrier straight out (see Figure 6-4).

Note: Your operating system must have RAID support to enable the hot-plug capability of the drives.

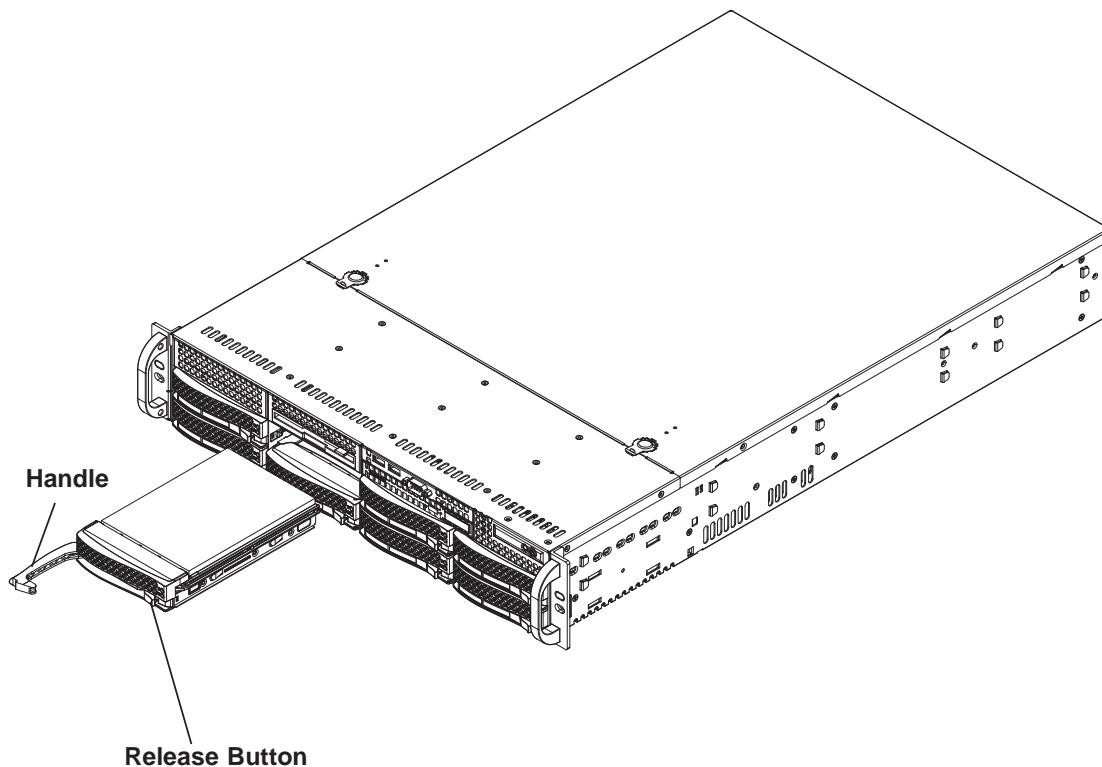
**Figure 6-3. Mounting a SAS/SATA Drive in a Carrier**



**Warning:** Use caution when working around the backplane. Do not touch the backplane with any metal objects and make sure no ribbon cables touch the backplane or obstruct the holes, which aid in proper airflow.

**Warning:** Regardless of how many hard drives are installed, all drive carriers must remain in the drive bays to maintain proper airflow.

Figure 6-4. Removing a SAS/SATA Drive Carrier



**Warning:** All of the drive carriers must remain in the drive bays to maintain proper cooling airflow.

### Hard Drive Backplane

The hard drives plug into a backplane that provides power, drive ID and bus termination. A RAID controller can be used with the backplane to provide data security. The operating system you use must have RAID support to enable the hot-swap capability of the hard drives. The backplane is already preconfigured, so no jumper or switch configurations are required.

## DVD-ROM Installation

The top cover of the chassis must be opened to gain full access to the DVD-ROM drive bay. The 6026T-3RF accommodates only slim type DVD-ROM drives. Side mounting brackets are typically needed to mount a slim DVD-ROM drive in the server.

### ***Accessing the Inside of the Chassis***

1. Grasp the two handles on either side and pull the unit straight out until it locks (you will hear a "click").
2. Next, depress the two buttons on the top of the chassis to release the top cover and at the same time, push the cover away from you until it stops. You can then lift the top cover from the chassis to gain full access to the inside of the server. **Note:** You must power down the system before installing or removing floppy or IDE components.

Drives mount on rails and should "click" into place to be correctly and fully installed in their bays.

## 6-5 Power Supply

The SuperServer 6026T-3RF has a 720 watt redundant power supply consisting of two power modules. Each power supply module has an auto-switching capability, which enables it to automatically sense and operate at a 100V - 240V input voltage.

### Power Supply Failure

If either of the two power supply modules fail, the other module will take the full load and allow the system to continue operation without interruption. The PWR Fail LED will illuminate and remain on until the failed unit has been replaced. Replacement units can be ordered directly from Supermicro (see contact information in the Preface). The power supply units have a hot-swap capability, meaning you can replace the failed unit without powering down the system.

### Removing/Replacing the Power Supply

You do not need to shut down the system to replace a power supply unit. The backup power supply module will keep the system up and running while you replace the failed hot-swap unit. Replace with the same model (see part number in the Appendix), which can be ordered directly from Supermicro.

#### *Removing the Power Supply*

1. First unplug the AC power cord from the failed power supply module.
2. Depress the locking tab on the power supply module.
3. Use the handle to pull it straight out with the rounded handle.

#### *Installing a New Power Supply*

1. Replace the failed hot-swap unit with another identical power supply unit.
2. Push the new power supply unit into the power bay until you hear a click.
3. Secure the locking tab on the unit.
4. Finish by plugging the AC power cord back into the unit.

# Chapter 7

## BIOS

### 7-1 Introduction

This chapter describes the AMI BIOS Setup Utility for the X8DT3-F. The AMI ROM BIOS is stored in a Flash EEPROM and can be easily updated. This chapter describes the basic navigation of the AMI BIOS Setup Utility setup screens.

#### Starting BIOS Setup Utility

To enter the AMI BIOS Setup Utility screens, press the <Delete> key while the system is booting up.

**Note:** In most cases, the <Delete> key is used to invoke the AMI BIOS setup screen. There are a few cases when other keys are used, such as <F1>, <F2>, etc.

Each main BIOS menu option is described in this manual. The Main BIOS setup menu screen has two main frames. The left frame displays all the options that can be configured. Grayed-out options cannot be configured. Options in blue can be configured by the user. The right frame displays the key legend. Above the key legend is an area reserved for a text message. When an option is selected in the left frame, it is highlighted in white. Often a text message will accompany it. (**Note:** the AMI BIOS has default text messages built in. Supermicro retains the option to include, omit, or change any of these text messages.)

The AMI BIOS Setup Utility uses a key-based navigation system called "hot keys". Most of the AMI BIOS setup utility "hot keys" can be used at any time during the setup navigation process. These keys include <F1>, <F10>, <Enter>, <ESC>, arrow keys, etc.

**Note:** Options printed in **Bold** are default settings.

#### How To Change the Configuration Data

The configuration data that determines the system parameters may be changed by entering the AMI BIOS Setup utility. This Setup utility can be accessed by pressing <Del> at the appropriate time during system boot.

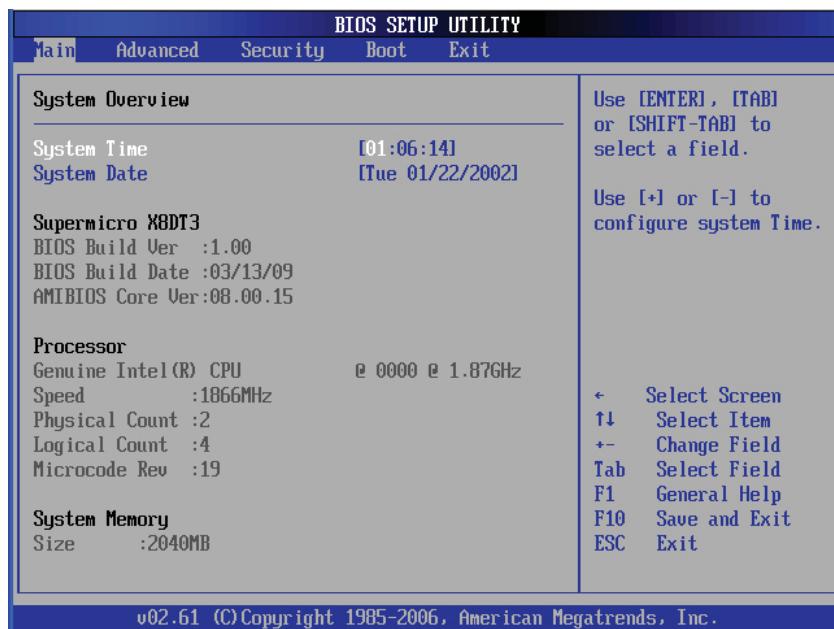
## Starting the Setup Utility

Normally, the only visible Power-On Self-Test (POST) routine is the memory test. As the memory is being tested, press the <Delete> key to enter the main menu of the AMI BIOS Setup Utility. From the main menu, you can access the other setup screens. An AMI BIOS identification string is displayed at the left bottom corner of the screen below the copyright message.

**Warning!** Do not upgrade the BIOS unless your system has a BIOS-related issue. Flashing the wrong BIOS can cause irreparable damage to the system. In no event shall Supermicro be liable for direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages arising from a BIOS update. If you have to update the BIOS, do not shut down or reset the system while the BIOS is updating. This is to avoid possible boot failure.

## 7-2 Main Setup

When you first enter the AMI BIOS Setup Utility, you will enter the Main setup screen. You can always return to the Main setup screen by selecting the Main tab on the top of the screen. The Main BIOS Setup screen is shown below.



**System Overview:** The following BIOS information will be displayed:

### System Time/System Date

Use this option to change the system time and date. Highlight *System Time* or *System Date* using the arrow keys. Enter new values through the keyboard and press <Enter>. Press the <Tab> key to move between fields. The date must be entered in Day MM/DD/YY format. The time is entered in HH:MM:SS format. (**Note:** The time is in the 24-hour format. For example, 5:30 P.M. appears as 17:30:00.)

### **Supermicro X8DT3**

BIOS Build Version: This item displays the BIOS revision used in your system.

BIOS Build Date: This item displays the date when this BIOS was completed.

AMI BIOS Core Version: This item displays the revision number of the AMI BIOS Core upon which your BIOS was built.

### **Processor**

The AMI BIOS will automatically display the status of the processor used in your system:

- CPU Type: This item displays the type of CPU used in the motherboard.
- Speed: This item displays the speed of the CPU detected by the BIOS.
- Physical Count: This item displays the number of processors installed in your system as detected by the BIOS.
- Logical Count: This item displays the number of CPU Cores installed in your system as detected by the BIOS.
- Micro\_code Revision: This item displays the revision number of the BIOS Micro\_code used in your system.

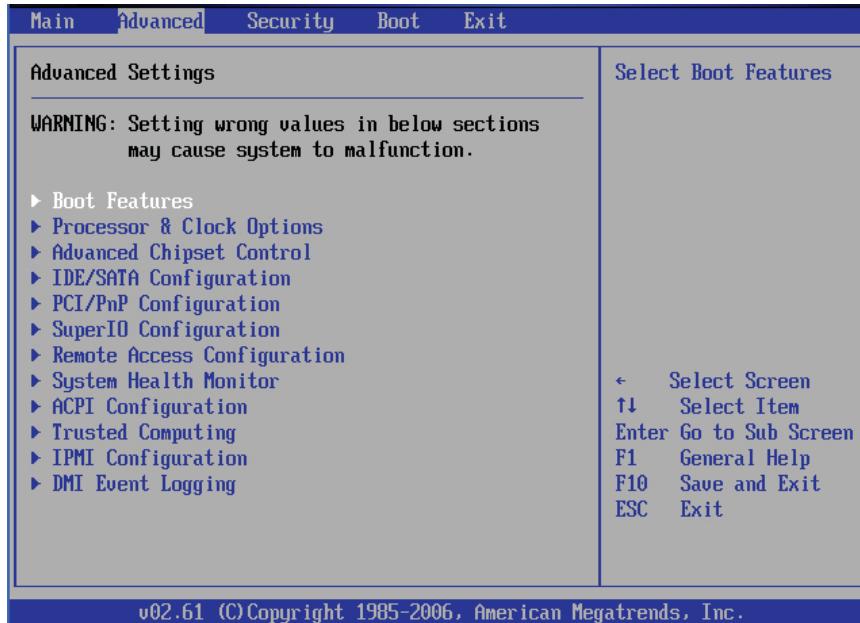
### **System Memory**

This displays the size of memory available in the system:

- Size: This item displays the memory size detected by the BIOS.

## 7-3 Advanced Setup Configurations

Use the arrow keys to select Boot Setup and hit <Enter> to access the submenu items:



### ►BOOT Features

#### Quick Boot

If Enabled, this option will skip certain tests during POST to reduce the time needed for system boot. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

#### Quiet Boot

This option allows the bootup screen options to be modified between POST messages or the OEM logo. Select **Disabled** to display the POST messages. Select **Enabled** to display the OEM logo instead of the normal POST messages. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

#### AddOn ROM Display Mode

This sets the display mode for the Option ROM. Select **Keep Current** to use the current AddOn ROM Display setting. Select **Force BIOS** to use the Option ROM display mode set by the system BIOS. The options are **Force BIOS** and **Keep Current**.

#### Bootup Num-Lock

This feature selects the Power-on state for Numlock key. The options are **Off** and **On**.

#### Wait For 'F1' If Error

This forces the system to wait until the 'F1' key is pressed if an error occurs. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

### Hit 'Del' Message Display

This feature displays "Press DEL to run Setup" during POST. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

### Interrupt 19 Capture

Interrupt 19 is the software interrupt that handles the boot disk function. When this item is set to Enabled, the ROM BIOS of the host adaptors will "capture" Interrupt 19 at boot and allow the drives that are attached to these host adaptors to function as bootable disks. If this item is set to Disabled, the ROM BIOS of the host adaptors will not capture Interrupt 19, and the drives attached to these adaptors will not function as bootable devices. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

## Power Configuration

### Power Button Function

If set to Instant\_Off, the system will power off immediately as soon as the user hits the power button. If set to 4\_Second\_Override, the system will power off when the user presses the power button for 4 seconds or longer. The options are **Instant\_Off** and **4\_Second\_Override**.

### Restore on AC Power Loss

Use this feature to set the power state after a power outage.

- Select Power-Off for the system power to remain off after a power loss.
- Select Power-On for the system power to be turned on after a power loss.
- Select Last State to allow the system to resume its last state before a power loss. The options are Power-On, Power-Off and **Last State**.

### Watch Dog Timer

If enabled, the Watch Dog Timer will allow the system to reboot when it is inactive for more than 5 minutes. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

## ►Processor and Clock Options

This submenu allows the user to configure the Processor and Clock settings.

### C1E Support

Select Enabled to use the feature of Enhanced Halt State. C1E significantly reduces the CPU's power consumption by reducing the CPU's clock cycle and voltage during a "Halt State." The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

**Hardware Prefetcher (Available when supported by the CPU)**

If set to Enabled, the hardware pre fetcher will pre fetch streams of data and instructions from the main memory to the L2 cache in the forward or backward manner to improve CPU performance. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

**Adjacent Cache Line Prefetch (Available when supported by the CPU)**

The CPU fetches the cache line for 64 bytes if this option is set to Disabled. The CPU fetches both cache lines for 128 bytes as comprised if **Enabled**.

**Intel® Virtualization Technology (Available when supported by the CPU)**

Select Enabled to use the feature of Virtualization Technology to allow one platform to run multiple operating systems and applications in independent partitions, creating multiple "virtual" systems in one physical computer. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled. **Note:** If there is any change to this setting, you will need to power off and restart the system for the change to take effect. Please refer to Intel's web site for detailed information.

**Execute-Disable Bit Capability (Available when supported by the OS and the CPU)**

Set to Enabled to enable the Execute Disable Bit which will allow the processor to designate areas in the system memory where an application code can execute and where it cannot, thus preventing a worm or a virus from flooding illegal codes to overwhelm the processor or damage the system during an attack. The default is **Enabled**. (Refer to Intel and Microsoft Web Sites for more information.)

**Simultaneous Multi-Threading (Available when supported by the CPU)**

Set to Enabled to use the Simultaneous Multi-Threading Technology, which will result in increased CPU performance. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

**Active Processor Cores**

Set to Enabled to use a processor's Second Core and beyond. (Please refer to Intel's web site for more information.) The options are **All**, 1 and 2.

**Intel® Speed\_Step™ Technology**

EIST (Enhanced Intel SpeedStep Technology) allows the system to automatically adjust processor voltage and core frequency in an effort to reduce power consumption and heat dissipation. **Please refer to Intel's web site for detailed information.** The options are **Disable** (Disable GV3) and **Enable (Enable GV3)**.

**Intel® C-STATE Tech**

If enabled, C-State is set by the system automatically to either C2, C3 or C4 state. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

### Clock Spread Spectrum

Select Enable to use the feature of Clock Spectrum, which will allow the BIOS to monitor and attempt to reduce the level of Electromagnetic Interference caused by the components whenever needed. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

## ►Advanced Chipset Control

The items included in the Advanced Settings submenu are listed below:

### ►CPU Bridge Configuration

#### QPI Links Speed

This feature selects QPI's data transfer speed. The options are **Slow-mode**, and **Full Speed**.

#### QPI Frequency

This selects the desired QPI frequency. The options are **Auto**, 4.800 GT, 5.866GT, 6.400 GT.

#### QPI L0s and L1

This enables the QPI power state to low power. L0s and L1 are automatically selected by the motherboard. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

#### Memory Frequency

This feature forces a DDR3 frequency slower than what the system has detected. The available options are **Auto**, Force DDR-800, Force DDR-1066, Force DDR-1333 and Force SPD.

#### Memory Mode

The options are **Independent**, Channel Mirror, Lockstep and Sparing.

**Independent** - All DIMMs are available to the operating system.

**Channel Mirror** - The motherboard maintains two identical copies of all data in memory for redundancy.

**Lockstep** - The motherboard uses two areas of memory to run the same set of operations in parallel.

**Sparing** - A preset threshold of correctable errors is used to trigger fail-over. The spare memory is put online and used as active memory in place of the failed memory.

### Demand Scrubbing

A memory error-correction scheme where the Processor writes corrected data back into the memory block from where it was read by the Processor. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

### Patrol Scrubbing

A memory error-correction scheme that works in the background looking for and correcting resident errors. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

### Throttling - Closed Loop/Throttling - Open Loop

Throttling improves reliability and reduces power in the processor by automatic voltage control during processor idle states. Available options are **Disabled** and Enabled. If Enabled, the following items will appear:

#### Hysteresis Temperature (Closed Loop Only)

Temperature Hysteresis is the temperature lag (in degrees Celsius) after the set DIMM temperature threshold is reached before Closed Loop Throttling begins. The options are Disabled, **1.5°C**, 3.0°C, and 6.0°C.

#### Guardband Temperature (Closed Loop Only)

This is the temperature which applies to the DIMM temperature threshold. Each step is in 0.5°C increment. The default is **[006]**. Press "+" or "-" on your keyboard to change this value.

#### Inlet Temperature

This is the temperature detected at the chassis inlet. Each step is in 0.5°C increment. The default is **[070]**. Press "+" or "-" on your keyboard to change this value.

#### Temperature Rise

This is the temperature rise to the DIMM thermal zone. Each step is in 0.5°C increment. The default is **[020]**. Press "+" or "-" on your keyboard to change this value.

#### Air Flow

This is the air flow speed to the DIMM modules. Each step is one mm/sec. The default is **[1500]**. Press "+" or "-" on your keyboard to change this value.

#### Altitude

This feature defines how many meters above or below sea level the system is located. The options are **Sea Level or Below**, 1~300, 301~600, 601~900, 901~1200, 1201~1500, 1501~1800, 1801~2100, 2101~2400, 2401~2700, 2701~3000.

### DIMM Pitch

This is the physical space between each DIMM module. Each step is in 1/1000 of an inch. The default is **[400]**. Press "+" or "-" on your keyboard to change this value.

## ►North Bridge Configuration

This feature allows the user to configure the settings for the Intel North Bridge chip.

### Crystal Beach/DMA (Direct Memory Access)

This feature works in conjunction with the Intel I/O AT (Acceleration Technology) to accelerate the performance of TOE devices. (**Note:** A TOE device is a specialized, dedicated processor that is installed on an add-on card or a network card to handle some or all packet processing of this add-on card.) When this feature is set to Enabled, it will enhance overall system performance by providing direct memory access for data transferring. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

### Crystal Beach/DCA (Direct Cache Access)

This feature works in conjunction with the Intel I/O AT (Acceleration Technology) to accelerate the performance of the TOE device. When this feature set to Enabled, it will enhance overall system performance by providing direct cache access for data transferring. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

### NUMA Support

Select Enabled to use the feature of Non-Uniform Memory Access to improve CPU performance. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

### Intel VT-d

Select Enabled to enable Intel's Virtualization Technology support for Direct I/O VT-d by reporting the I/O device assignments to VMM through the DMAR ACPI Tables. This feature offers fully-protected I/O resource-sharing across the Intel platforms, providing the user with greater reliability, security and availability in networking and data-sharing. The settings are Enabled and **Disabled**.

## ►SouthBridge Configuration

This feature allows the user to configure the settings for the Intel ICH South Bridge chipset.

### USB Functions

Select the number of onboard USB ports to be enabled. The Options are: **Disabled**, **2 USB ports**, **4 USB ports**, **6 USB ports**, **8 Ports**, **10 Ports** and **12 USB ports**.

### Legacy USB Support

Select Enabled to use Legacy USB devices. If this item is set to Auto, Legacy USB support will be automatically enabled if a legacy USB device is installed on the motherboard, and vice versa. The settings are Disabled, and **Enabled**.

### USB 2.0 Controller

Select Enabled to activate the onboard USB 2.0 controller. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled. (The manufacturer's default setting is Enabled. This setting cannot be changed by the user.)

### USB 2.0 Controller Mode

This setting allows you to select the USB 2.0 Controller mode. The options are **Hi-Speed (480 Mbps)** and Full Speed (12 Mbps).

### BIOS EHCI Hand-Off

Select Enabled to enable BIOS Enhanced Host Controller Interface support to provide a workaround solution for an operating system that does not have EHCI Hand-Off support. When enabled, the EHCI Interface will be changed from the BIOS-controlled to the OS-controlled. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

### HDA Controller

Select Enabled to activate the onboard High-Definition Audio controller. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

### Reserved Page Rout

Select PCI to use PCI communication mode for the USB connections. Select LPC to use LPC mode for the USB connections. The options are **PCI** and **LPC**.

## ►IDE/SATA Configuration

When this submenu is selected, the AMI BIOS automatically detects the presence of the IDE devices and displays the following items:

### SATA#1 Configuration

If Compatible is selected, it sets SATA#1 to legacy compatibility mode, while selecting Enhanced sets SATA#1 to native SATA mode. The options are **Disabled**, **Compatible** and **Enhanced**.

### Configure SATA#1 as

This feature allows the user to select the drive type for SATA#1. Select RAID (Intel) to enable Intel's SATA RAID firmware to configure Intel's SATA RAID settings. Select RAID (Adaptec) to enable Adaptec's SATA RAID firmware to configure Adaptec's SATA RAID settings. Select AHCI to enable SATA Advanced

Host Interface. (Take caution when using this function. This feature is for advanced programmers only.) The options are **IDE**, RAID (Intel), RAID (Adaptec) and AHCI.

### SATA#2 Configuration

Selecting Enhanced will set SATA#2 to native SATA mode. The options are Disabled, and **Enhanced**.

Selecting Enhanced will set SATA#2 to native SATA mode. The options are Disabled, and **Enhanced**.

### Primary IDE Master/Slave, Secondary IDE Master/Slave, Third IDE Master, and Fourth IDE Master

These settings allow the user to set the parameters of Primary IDE Master/Slave, Secondary IDE Master/Slave, Third and Fourth IDE Master slots. Hit <Enter> to activate the following submenu screen for detailed options of these items. Set the correct configurations accordingly. The items included in the submenu are:

#### Type

Select the type of device connected to the system. The options are Not Installed, **Auto**, CD/DVD and ARMD.

#### LBA/Large Mode

LBA (Logical Block Addressing) is a method of addressing data on a disk drive. In the LBA mode, the maximum drive capacity is 137 GB. For drive capacities over 137 GB, your system must be equipped with a 48-bit LBA mode addressing. If not, contact your manufacturer or install an ATA/133 IDE controller card that supports 48-bit LBA mode. The options are Disabled and **Auto**.

#### Block (Multi-Sector Transfer)

Block Mode boosts the IDE drive performance by increasing the amount of data transferred. Only 512 bytes of data can be transferred per interrupt if Block Mode is not used. Block Mode allows transfers of up to 64 KB per interrupt. Select Disabled to allow data to be transferred from and to the device one sector at a time. Select Auto to allow data transfer from and to the device occur multiple sectors at a time if the device supports it. The options are **Auto** and Disabled.

#### PIO Mode

The IDE PIO (Programmable I/O) Mode programs timing cycles between the IDE drive and the programmable IDE controller. As the PIO mode increases, the cycle time decreases. The options are **Auto**, 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Select Auto to allow the AMI BIOS to automatically detect the PIO mode. Use this value if the IDE disk drive support cannot be determined.

Select 0 to allow the AMI BIOS to use PIO mode 0. It has a data transfer rate of 3.3 MBs.

Select 1 to allow the AMI BIOS to use PIO mode 1. It has a data transfer rate of 5.2 MBs.

Select 2 to allow the AMI BIOS to use PIO mode 2. It has a data transfer rate of 8.3 MBs.

Select 3 to allow the AMI BIOS to use PIO mode 3. It has a data transfer rate of 11.1 MBs.

Select 4 to allow the AMI BIOS to use PIO mode 4. It has a data transfer bandwidth of 32-Bits. Select Enabled to enable 32-Bit data transfer.

### DMA Mode

Select Auto to allow the BIOS to automatically detect IDE DMA mode when the IDE disk drive support cannot be determined.

Select SWDMA0 to allow the BIOS to use Single Word DMA mode 0. It has a data transfer rate of 2.1 MBs.

Select SWDMA1 to allow the BIOS to use Single Word DMA mode 1. It has a data transfer rate of 4.2 MBs.

Select SWDMA2 to allow the BIOS to use Single Word DMA mode 2. It has a data transfer rate of 8.3 MBs.

Select MWDMA0 to allow the BIOS to use Multi Word DMA mode 0. It has a data transfer rate of 4.2 MBs.

Select MWDMA1 to allow the BIOS to use Multi Word DMA mode 1. It has a data transfer rate of 13.3 MBs.

Select MWDMA2 to allow the BIOS to use Multi-Word DMA mode 2. It has a data transfer rate of 16.6 MBs.

Select UDMA0 to allow the BIOS to use Ultra DMA mode 0. It has a data transfer rate of 16.6 MBs. It has the same transfer rate as PIO mode 4 and Multi Word DMA mode 2.

Select UDMA1 to allow the BIOS to use Ultra DMA mode 1. It has a data transfer rate of 25 MBs.

Select UDMA2 to allow the BIOS to use Ultra DMA mode 2. It has a data transfer rate of 33.3 MBs.

Select UDMA3 to allow the BIOS to use Ultra DMA mode 3. It has a data transfer rate of 66.6 MBs.

Select UDMA4 to allow the BIOS to use Ultra DMA mode 4. It has a data transfer rate of 100 MBs.

Select UDMA5 to allow the BIOS to use Ultra DMA mode 5. It has a data transfer rate of 133 MBs.

Select UDMA6 to allow the BIOS to use Ultra DMA mode 6. It has a data transfer rate of 133 MBs. The options are **Auto**, SWDMA<sub>n</sub>, MWDMA<sub>n</sub>, and UDMA<sub>n</sub>.

#### **S.M.A.R.T. For Hard disk drives**

Self-Monitoring Analysis and Reporting Technology (SMART) can help predict impending drive failures. Select Auto to allow the AMI BIOS to automatically detect hard disk drive support. Select Disabled to prevent the AMI BIOS from using the S.M.A.R.T. Select Enabled to allow the AMI BIOS to use the S.M.A.R.T. to support hard drive disk. The options are Disabled, Enabled, and **Auto**.

#### **32Bit Data Transfer**

Select Enable to enable the function of 32-bit IDE data transfer. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

#### **Hot Plug**

Select Enable to enable the hot plug function for the SATA devices. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

#### **IDE Detect Timeout (sec)**

Use this feature to set the time-out value for the BIOS to detect the ATA, ATAPI devices installed in the system. The options are 0 (sec), 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and **35**.

### **►PCI/PnP Configuration**

#### **Clear NVRAM**

This feature clears the NVRAM during system boot. The options are **No** and Yes.

#### **Plug & Play OS**

Selecting Yes allows the OS to configure Plug & Play devices. (This is not required for system boot if your system has an OS that supports Plug & Play.) Select **No** to allow the AMI BIOS to configure all devices in the system.

#### **PCI Latency Timer**

This feature sets the latency Timer of each PCI device installed on a PCI bus. Select 64 to set the PCI latency to 64 PCI clock cycles. The options are 32, **64**, 96, 128, 160, 192, 224 and 248.

### PCI IDE Bus Master

When enabled, the BIOS uses PCI bus mastering for reading/writing to IDE drives. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

### Slot 1 Option ROM~Slot 6 Option ROM

Select Enabled to enable Slot 1 Option ROM~Slot 6 Option ROM, which will allow you to boot the computer from a PCI device installed on a PCI slot. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

### LAN1 PXE/LAN2 PXE/LAN3 PXE/LAN4 PXE (-LN3 PXE/-LN4 PXE: for LN4 models only)

Select Enabled to enable the onboard LAN1/LAN2 PXE Option ROMs. This is to boot computers using a network interface. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

## ►Super IO Device Configuration

### Onboard Floppy Controller

Select Enable to enable the onboard Floppy Controller. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

### Floppy A/Floppy B

This feature allows the user to select the type of floppy drive connected to the system as specified. The options are **Disabled**, 360KB 5 1/4", 1.2MB 5 1/4", 720KB 3 1/2", 1.44MB 3 1/2" and 2.88MB 3 1/2". The default setting for Floppy A is **1.44MB 3 1/2"**, and for Floppy B is **Disabled**.

### Serial Port1 Address/ Serial Port2 Address

This option specifies the base I/O port address and the Interrupt Request address of Serial Port 1 and Serial Port 2. Select **Disabled** to prevent the serial port from accessing any system resources. When this option is set to **Disabled**, the serial port physically becomes unavailable. Select 3F8/IRQ4 to allow the serial port to use 3F8 as its I/O port address and IRQ 4 for the interrupt address. The options for Serial Port1 are **Disabled**, **3F8/IRQ4**, 3E8/IRQ4, 2E8/IRQ3. The options for Serial Port2 are **Disabled**, **2F8/IRQ3**, 3E8/IRQ4, and 2E8/IRQ3.

### Serial Port 2 Mode

Use this feature to configure Serial Port 2 mode. The options are **Normal**, IrDA and ASK IR. IrDA (Infrared Data) is an industry standard for remote control devices. ASK IR (Amplitude Shifted Keying Infrared) is a protocol compatible with Sharp® branded PDAs and other infrared devices.

### Watch Dog Timer

If enabled, the Watch Dog Timer will allow the system to reboot when it is inactive for more than 5 minutes. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

## ►Remote Access Configuration

### Remote Access

This allows the user to enable the Remote Access feature. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

If Remote Access is set to Enabled, the following items will display:

#### Serial Port Number

This feature allows the user decide which serial port to be used for Console Redirection. The options are COM 1, COM2, and Onboard **IPMI**.

#### Base Address, IRQ

This item displays the base address and IRQ of the serial port used for Console Redirection.

#### Serial Port Mode

This feature allows the user to set the serial port mode for Console Redirection. The options are **115200 8, n 1**; 57600 8, n, 1; 38400 8, n, 1; 19200 8, n, 1; and 9600 8, n, 1.

#### Flow Control

This feature allows the user to set the flow control for Console Redirection. The options are **None**, Hardware, and Software.

#### Redirection After BIOS POST

Select Disabled to turn off Console Redirection after Power-On Self-Test (POST). Select Always to keep Console Redirection active all the time after POST. (Note: This setting may not be supported by some operating systems.) Select Boot Loader to keep Console Redirection active during POST and Boot Loader. The options are Disabled, Boot Loader, and **Always**.

#### Terminal Type

This feature allows the user to select the target terminal type for Console Redirection. The options are ANSI, **VT100**, and VT-UTF8.

#### VT-UTF8 Combo Key Support

A terminal keyboard definition that provides a way to send commands from a remote console. Available options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

### Sredir Memory Display Delay

This feature defines the length of time in seconds to display memory information. The options are **No Delay**, Delay 1 Sec, Delay 2 Sec, and Delay 4 Sec.

## ►System Health Monitor

This feature allows the user to monitor system health and review the status of each item as displayed.

### CPU Overheat Alarm

This option allows the user to select the CPU Overheat Alarm setting which determines when the CPU OH alarm will be activated to provide warning of possible CPU overheat.

#### **Warning!**

1. Any temperature that exceeds the CPU threshold temperature predefined by the CPU manufacturer may result in CPU overheat or system instability. When the CPU temperature reaches this predefined threshold, the CPU and system cooling fans will run at full speed.
2. To avoid possible system overheating, please be sure to provide adequate airflow to your system.

The options are:

- **The Early Alarm:** Select this setting if you want the CPU overheat alarm (including the LED and the buzzer) to be triggered as soon as the CPU temperature reaches the CPU overheat threshold as predefined by the CPU manufacturer.
- **The Default Alarm:** Select this setting if you want the CPU overheat alarm (including the LED and the buzzer) to be triggered when the CPU temperature reaches about 5°C above the threshold temperature as predefined by the CPU manufacturer to give the CPU and system fans additional time needed for CPU and system cooling. In both the alarms above, please take immediate action as shown below.

### CPU Temperature/System Temperature

This feature displays current temperature readings for the CPU and the System.

The following items will be displayed for your reference only:

#### **CPU Temperature**

The CPU thermal technology that reports absolute temperatures (Celsius/Fahrenheit) has been upgraded to a more advanced feature by Intel in its newer processors. The basic concept is each CPU is embedded by unique temperature

information that the motherboard can read. This ‘Temperature Threshold’ or ‘Temperature Tolerance’ has been assigned at the factory and is the baseline on which the motherboard takes action during different CPU temperature conditions (i.e., by increasing CPU Fan speed, triggering the Overheat Alarm, etc). Since CPUs can have different ‘Temperature Tolerances’, the installed CPU can now send information to the motherboard what its ‘Temperature Tolerance’ is, and not the other way around. This results in better CPU thermal management.

Supermicro has leveraged this feature by assigning a temperature status to certain thermal conditions in the processor (Low, Medium and High). This makes it easier for the user to understand the CPU’s temperature status, rather than by just simply seeing a temperature reading (i.e., 25°C). The CPU Temperature feature will display the CPU temperature status as detected by the BIOS:

**Low** – This level is considered as the ‘normal’ operating state. The CPU temperature is well below the CPU ‘Temperature Tolerance’. The motherboard fans and CPU will run normally as configured in the BIOS (Fan Speed Control).

User intervention: No action required.

**Medium** – The processor is running warmer. This is a ‘precautionary’ level and generally means that there may be factors contributing to this condition, but the CPU is still within its normal operating state and below the CPU ‘Temperature Tolerance’. The motherboard fans and CPU will run normally as configured in the BIOS. The fans may adjust to a faster speed depending on the Fan Speed Control settings.

User intervention: No action is required. However, consider checking the CPU fans and the chassis ventilation for blockage.

**High** – The processor is running hot. This is a ‘caution’ level since the CPU’s ‘Temperature Tolerance’ has been reached (or has been exceeded) and may activate an overheat alarm.

User intervention: If the system buzzer and Overheat LED has activated, take action immediately by checking the system fans, chassis ventilation and room temperature to correct any problems.

**Notes:**

1. The system may shut down if it continues for a long period to prevent damage to the CPU.
2. The information provided above is for your reference only. For more information on thermal management, please refer to Intel’s Web site at [www.intel.com](http://www.intel.com).

**System Temperature:** The system temperature will be displayed (in degrees in Celsius and Fahrenheit) as it is detected by the BIOS.

### Voltage Monitoring

CPU1 Vcore/CPU2 Vcore, CPU1 DIMM/CPU2 DIMM, 1.5V, 3.3Vcc (V), 3.3V SB (V), 12Vcc (V), 5Vin, and Battery Voltage.

### System Fan Monitor

This feature allows the user to decide how the system controls the speeds of the onboard fans. The CPU temperature and the fan speed are correlative. When the CPU on-die temperature increases, the fan speed will also increase, and vice versa. Select Workstation if your system is used as a Workstation. Select Server if your system is used as a Server. Select “Disabled, (Full Speed @12V)” to disable the fan speed control function and allow the onboard fans to constantly run at the full speed (12V). The Options are: **Disabled (@full-speed)**, 4-pin (Server), 4-pin (Workstation), 4-pin (Quiet) and , 4-pin (Super Quiet).

### Fan1 ~ Fan 8 Reading

This feature displays the fan speed readings from fan interfaces Fan1 through Fan8. (Fan7 is CPU1 Fan and Fan8 is CPU2 Fan.)

## ►ACPI Configuration

Use this feature to configure Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) power management settings for your system.

### ACPI Version Features

The options are ACPI v1.0, **ACPI v2.0** and ACPI v3.0. Please refer to ACPI's website for further explanation: <http://www.acpi.info/>.

### ACPI APIC Support

Select Enabled to include the ACPI APIC Table Pointer in the RSDT (Root System Description Table) pointer list. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

### APIC ACPI SCI IRQ

When this item is set to Enabled, APIC ACPI SCI IRQ is supported by the system. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

### Headless Mode

This feature is used to enable system to function without a keyboard, monitor or mouse attached The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

### High Performance Event Timer

Select Enabled to activate the High Performance Event Timer (HPET) that produces periodic interrupts at a much higher frequency than a Real-time Clock (RTC) does in synchronizing multimedia streams, providing smooth playback and reducing the de-

pendency on other timestamp calculation devices, such as an x86 RDTSC Instruction embedded in the CPU. The High Performance Event Timer is used to replace the 8254 Programmable Interval Timer. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

## ►Trusted Computing

### TCG/TPM (Trusted Platform Module) Support

Select Yes on this item and enable the TPM jumper on the motherboard to enable TCG (TPM 1.1/1.2)/TPM support in order to improve data integrity and network security. The options are **No** and **Yes**.

If this feature is set to Yes, the following items will display:

#### TPM Enable/Disable Status

This item displays the status of TPM Enabled/Disabled state.

#### TPM Owner Status

This item displays the status of TPM Ownership.

## ►IPMI Configuration

Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI) is a set of common interfaces that IT administrators can use to monitor system health and to manage the system as a whole. For more information on the IPMI specifications, please visit Intel's website at [www.intel.com](http://www.intel.com).

### Status of BMC

Baseboard Management Controller (BMC) manages the interface between system management software and platform hardware. This is an informational feature which returns the status code of the BMC micro controller.

## ►View BMC System Event Log

This feature displays the BMC System Event Log (SEL). It shows the total number of entries of BMC System Events.

To view an event, select an Entry Number and pressing <Enter> to display the information as shown in the screen.

- SEL Entry Number
- SEL Record ID
- SEL Record Type

- Timestamp
- Generator ID
- Event Message Format User
- Event Sensor Type
- Event Sensor Number,
- Event Dir Type
- Event Data.

### **Clear BMC System Event Log**

#### **Clear BMC System Log**

Select OK and press the <Enter> key to clear the BMC system log. Select Cancel to keep the BMC System log. The options are **OK** and Cancel.

**Caution:** Any cleared information is unrecoverable. Make absolutely sure that you no longer need any data stored in the log before clearing the BMC Event Log.

## **►Set LAN Configuration**

Set this feature to configure the IPMI LAN adapter with a network address as shown in the following graphics.

#### **Channel Number**

Enter the channel number for the SET LAN Config command. This is initially set to **[1]**. Press "+" or "-" on your keyboard to change the Channel Number.

#### **Channel Number Status**

This feature returns the channel status for the Channel Number selected above: "Channel Number is OK" or "Wrong Channel Number".

#### **IP Address Source**

This features allows the user to select how an IP address is assigned to a client computer or network device. Select **DHCP** (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) to allow a client (computer or device) obtains an IP address from a DHCP server that manages a pool of IP addresses and network information on a "request and grant" basis. Upon time-out (or lease expiration), the IP address assigned to the client can be reassigned to a new client. Select **Static** (Static

Allocation) to allow the host server to allocate an IP address based on a table containing MAC Address/IP Address pairs that are manually entered (probably by a network administrator). Only clients with a MAC address listed in the MAC/ IP Address Table will be assigned an IP address. The IP Address allocated to the client is on a longer term basis than that assigned by the DHCP mentioned in the other option. The options are DHCP and **Static**.

## ►IP Address Configuration

This submenu displays the following IP Address Configuration information.

### Parameter Selector

This item displays the parameter of your IP Address configuration.

### IP Address

This item displays the IP address of this computer. IP addresses are 6 two-digit hexadecimal numbers (Base 16, 0 ~ 9, A, B, C, D, E, F) separated by dots. (i.e., 00.30.48.D0.D4.60).

### Current IP Address in BMC

This item displays the current IP address used for your IPMI connection.

## ►MAC Address Configuration

This submenu displays the following MAC Address Configuration information.

### Parameter Selector

Use this feature to select the parameter of your Mac Address configuration.

### MAC Address

This item displays the MAC address of this computer. MAC addresses are 6 two-digit hexadecimal numbers (Base 16, 0 ~ 9, A, B, C, D, E, F) separated by dots. (i.e., 00.30.48.D0.D4.60).

### Current MAC Address in BMC

This item displays the current MAC address used for your IPMI connection.

## ►Subnet Mask Configuration

Subnet masks tell the network which subnet this machine belongs to. The value of each three-digit number separated by dots should not exceed 255.

### Parameter Selector

Use this feature to select the parameter of your Subnet Masks configuration.

### **Subnet Mask**

This item displays the current subnet mask setting for your IPMI connection.

### **VLAN Tagging**

Select Enabled to enable VLAN (Virtual LAN) Tagging support which allows multiple networks to transparently share the same physical network without leaking information between the bridged networks. VLAN Tagging complies with the IEEE 802.1Q Standards. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

## **►SEL PEF Configuration**

### **PEF Configuration**

Set this feature to configure the Platform Event Filter (PEF). PEF interprets BMC events and performs actions based on pre-determined settings or 'traps' under IPMI 1.5 specifications. Powering the system down or sending an alert when a triggering event is detected. The default is **Disabled**.

The following will appear if PEF Support is set to Enabled.

### **PEF Action Global Control**

These are the different actions based on BMC events. The options are **Alert**, Power Down, Reset System, Power Cycle, OEM Action, Diagnostic Interface.

### **Alert Startup Delay**

This feature inserts a delay during startup for PEF alerts. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

### **PEF Alert Startup Delay**

This sets the pre-determined time to delay PEF alerts after system power-ups and resets. Refer to Table 24.6 of the IPMI 1.5 Specification for more information at [www.intel.com](http://www.intel.com). The options are No Delay, 30 sec, 60 sec, 1.5 min, 2.0 min.

### **Startup Delay**

This feature enables or disables startup delay. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

### **PEF Startup Delay**

This sets the pre-determined time to delay PEF after system power-ups and resets. Refer to Table 24.6 of the IPMI 1.5 Specification for more information at [www.intel.com](http://www.intel.com). The options are **No Delay**, 30 sec, 60 sec, 1.5 min, 2.0 min.

### Event Message for PEF Action

This enables or disables Event Messages for PEF action. Refer to Table 24.6 of the IPMI 1.5 Specification for more information at [www.intel.com](http://www.intel.com). The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

### BMC Watch Dog Timer Action

Allows the BMC to reset or power down the system if the operating system hangs or crashes. The options are **Disabled**, **Reset System**, **Power Down**, **Power Cycle**.

#### BMC Watch Dog TimeOut [Min:Sec]

This option appears if BMC Watch Dog Timer Action (above) is enabled. This is a timed delay in minutes or seconds, before a system power down or reset after an operating system failure is detected. The options are **[5 Min]**, **[1 Min]**, **[30 Sec]**, and **[10 Sec]**.

## ►DMI Event Log

### **View Event Log**

Use this option to view the System Event Log.

### **Mark all events as read**

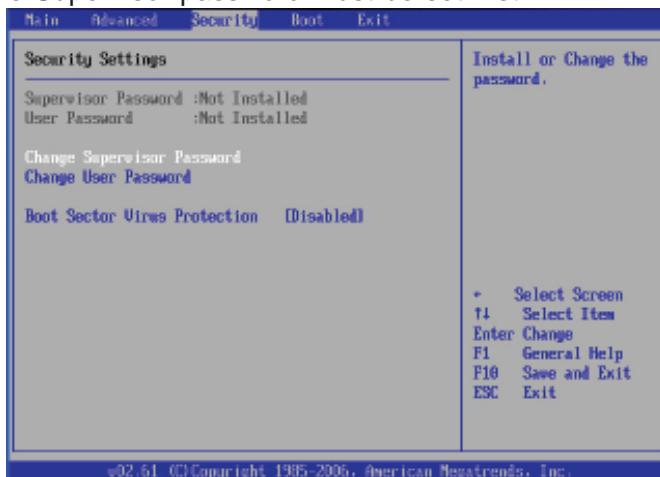
This option marks all events as read. The options are **OK** and **Cancel**.

### **Clear event log**

This option clears the Event Log memory of all messages. The options are **OK** and **Cancel**.

## 7-4 Security Settings

The AMI BIOS provides a Supervisor and a User password. If you use both passwords, the Supervisor password must be set first.



### **Supervisor Password**

This item indicates if a Supervisor password has been entered for the system. "Not Installed" means a Supervisor password has not been used.

### **User Password**

This item indicates if a user password has been entered for the system. "Not Installed" means that a user password has not been used.

### **Change Supervisor Password**

Select this feature and press <Enter> to access the submenu, and then enter a new Supervisor Password.

### **User Access Level (Available when Supervisor Password is set as above)**

Use this feature to set the user's access level. The options are:

- **Full Access:** grants full User read and write access to the Setup Utility,
- View Only: allows access to the Setup Utility, but cannot change the fields,
- Limited: allows only limited fields to be changed such as Date and Time,
- No Access: prevents User access to the Setup Utility.

### **Change User Password**

Select this feature and press <Enter> to access the submenu, and then enter a new User Password.

### **Clear User Password (Available only if User Password has been set)**

This item allows you to clear a user password after it has been entered.

### **Password Check**

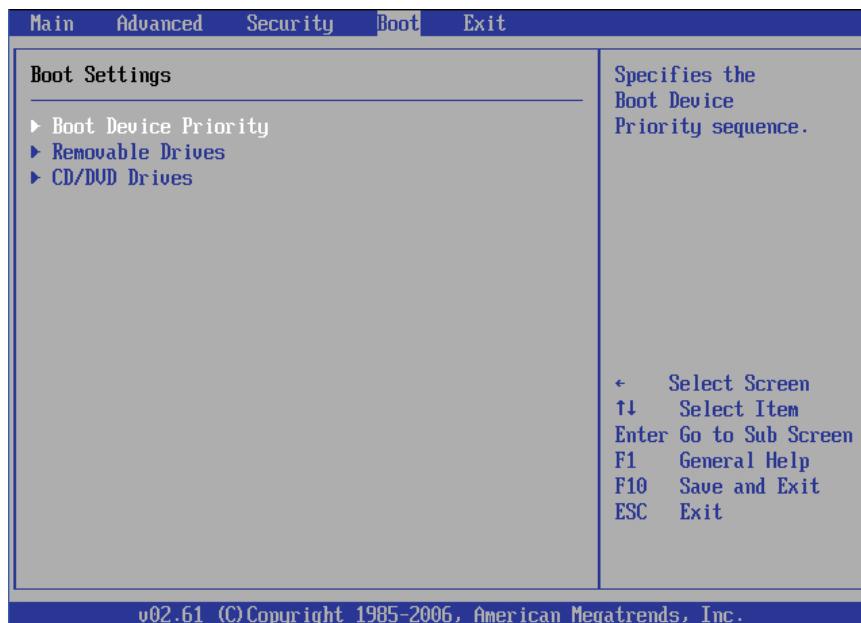
This item allows you to check a password after it has been entered. The options are **Setup** and **Always**.

### **Boot Sector Virus Protection**

When Enabled, the AMI BIOS displays a warning when any program (or virus) issues a Disk Format command or attempts to write to the boot sector of the hard disk drive. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

## **7-5 Boot Configuration**

Use this feature to configure boot settings.



## ►Boot Device Priority

This feature allows the user to specify the sequence of priority for the Boot Device. The settings are 1st boot device, 2nd boot device, 3rd boot device, 4th boot device, 5th boot device and Disabled.

- 1st Boot Device - 1st Floppy Drive
- 2nd Boot Device - [USB: XXXXXXXXX]

## ►Hard Disk Drives

This feature allows the user to specify the boot sequence from all available hard disk drives. The settings are Disabled and a list of all hard disk drives that have been detected (i.e., 1st Drive, 2nd Drive, 3rd Drive, etc).

## ►Removable Drives

This feature allows the user to specify the boot sequence from available Removable Drives. The settings are 1st boot device, 2nd boot device, and Disabled.

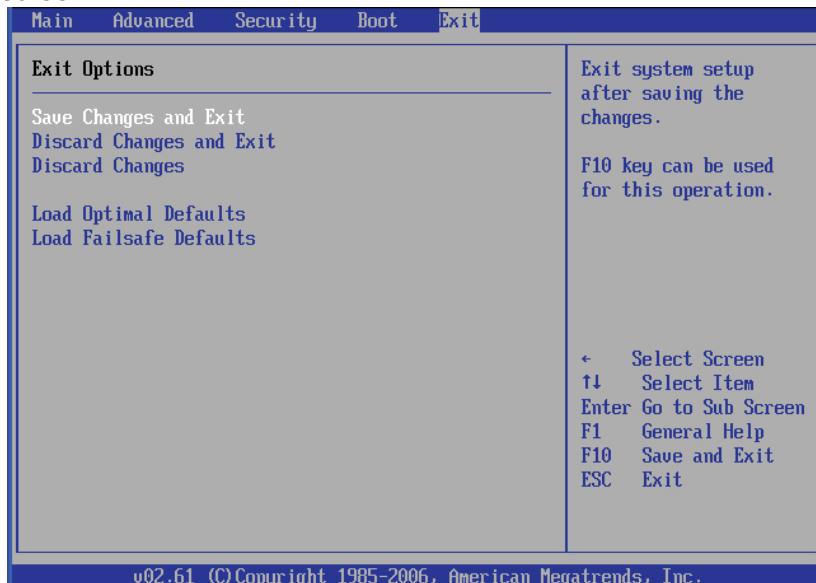
- 1st Drive - 1st Floppy Drive
- 2nd Drive - [USB: XXXXXXXXX]

## ►CD/DVD Drives

This feature allows the user to specify the boot sequence from available CD/DVD Drives (i.e., 1st Drive, 2nd Drive, etc).

## 7-6 Exit Options

Select the Exit tab from the AMI BIOS Setup Utility screen to enter the Exit BIOS Setup screen.



### Save Changes and Exit

When you have completed the system configuration changes, select this option to leave the BIOS Setup Utility and reboot the computer, so the new system configuration parameters can take effect. Select Save Changes and Exit from the Exit menu and press <Enter>.

### Discard Changes and Exit

Select this option to quit the BIOS Setup without making any permanent changes to the system configuration, and reboot the computer. Select Discard Changes and Exit from the Exit menu and press <Enter>.

### Discard Changes

Select this option and press <Enter> to discard all the changes and return to the AMI BIOS Utility Program.

### Load Optimal Defaults

To set this feature, select Load Optimal Defaults from the Exit menu and press <Enter>. Then, select OK to allow the AMI BIOS to automatically load Optimal Defaults to the BIOS Settings. The Optimal settings are designed for maximum system performance, but may not work best for all computer applications.

### Load Fail-Safe Defaults

To set this feature, select Load Fail-Safe Defaults from the Exit menu and press <Enter>. The Fail-Safe settings are designed for maximum system stability, but not for maximum performance.

# Appendix A

## BIOS Error Beep Codes

During the POST (Power-On Self-Test) routines, which are performed each time the system is powered on, errors may occur.

Non-fatal errors are those which, in most cases, allow the system to continue the boot-up process. The error messages normally appear on the screen.

Fatal errors are those which will not allow the system to continue the boot-up procedure. If a fatal error occurs, you should consult with your system manufacturer for possible repairs.

BIOS Error Beep Codes		
Beep Code	Error Message	Description
1 beep	Refresh	Circuits have been reset. (Ready to power up)
5 short beeps + 1 long beep	Memory error	No memory detected in the system
8 beeps	Display memory read/write error	Video adapter missing or with faulty memory
1 continuous beep (with the front panel OH LED on)	System Overheat	1 continuous beep with the front panel OH LED on

## Notes

## Appendix B

# System Specifications

### **Processors**

Single or dual Intel® Xeon 5500 Series processors in LGA1336 type sockets (with a maximum TDP <100W; both CPUs must be of the same type)

**Note:** Please refer to our web site for a complete listing of supported processors.

### **Chipset**

Intel IOH-36D/ICH10R chipset

### **BIOS**

32 Mb AMI® SPI Flash ROM

### **Memory Capacity**

Twelve DIMM sockets supporting up to 192 GB of DDR3-1333/1066/800 registered ECC SDRAM or 48 GB of DDR3-1333/1066/800 unbuffered ECC SDRAM

**Note:** Interleaved memory - requires memory must be installed four modules at a time. See Section 5-6 for details.

### **SAS Controller**

LSI 1068E SAS controller

### **SATA Controller**

On-chip (ICH10R) 3 Gb/s Intel SATA controller

### **Drive Bays**

Eight hot-swap drive bays to house eight SAS drives

### **Peripheral Drive Bays**

One slim DVD-ROM drive

### **Expansion Slots**

Three PCI-Express x8 Gen 2 slots, one PCI-Express x4 slot and two 32-bit PCI slots (chassis supports low-profile add-on cards only)

### **Serverboard**

X8DT3-F (Extended ATX form factor)

Dimensions: 12 x 13 in (305 x 330 mm)

### **Chassis**

SC825TQ-R720LPB (2U rackmount)

Dimensions: (WxHxD) 16.8 x 3.5 x 25.5 in. (427 x 89 x 648 mm)

### **Weight**

Gross (Bare Bone): 57 lbs. (25.9 kg.)

### **System Cooling**

Three 8-cm system cooling fans

### **System Input Requirements**

AC Input Voltage: 100-240V AC auto-range

Rated Input Current: 9A - 4A

Rated Input Frequency: 50 to 60 Hz

Efficiency: 80+ (Gold Level)

### **Power Supply**

Rated Output Power: 720W (Part# PWS-721P-1R)

Rated Output Voltages: +12V (59A), +5Vsb (4A)

### **Operating Environment**

Operating Temperature: 0° to 35° C (32° to 95° F)

Non-operating Temperature: -40° to 70° C (-40° to 158° F)

Operating Relative Humidity: 20% to 95% (non-condensing)

Non-operating Relative Humidity: 5 to 95% (non-condensing)

### **Regulatory Compliance**

Electromagnetic Emissions: FCC Class A, EN 55022 Class A, EN 61000-3-2/-3-3, CISPR 22 Class A

Electromagnetic Immunity: EN 55024/CISPR 24, (EN 61000-4-2, EN 61000-4-3, EN 61000-4-4, EN 61000-4-5, EN 61000-4-6, EN 61000-4-8, EN 61000-4-11)

Safety: CSA/EN/IEC/UL 60950-1 Compliant, UL or CSA Listed (USA and Canada), CE Marking (Europe)

California Best Management Practices Regulations for Perchlorate Materials:  
This Perchlorate warning applies only to products containing CR (Manganese Dioxide) Lithium coin cells. "Perchlorate Material-special handling may apply. See [www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate)"

(continued from front)

The products sold by Supermicro are not intended for and will not be used in life support systems, medical equipment, nuclear facilities or systems, aircraft, aircraft devices, aircraft/emergency communication devices or other critical systems whose failure to perform be reasonably expected to result in significant injury or loss of life or catastrophic property damage. Accordingly, Supermicro disclaims any and all liability, and should buyer use or sell such products for use in such ultra-hazardous applications, it does so entirely at its own risk. Furthermore, buyer agrees to fully indemnify, defend and hold Supermicro harmless for and against any and all claims, demands, actions, litigation, and proceedings of any kind arising out of or related to such ultra-hazardous use or sale.